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A HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF GEDLING,

TOGETHER WITH

STOKE BARDOLPH, CARLTON-IN-THE-WILLOWS,

AND NETHERFIELD,

IN THE COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.



GEDLING CHURCH, FROM THE WEST.

A

0

HISTORY

OF THE

PARISH OF GEDLING,

IN THE

COUNTY OF NOTTINGHAM.

BY

CHARLES GERRING, F.R. HIST.S.,

Member of the Thoroton Society, Author of "Notes on Bookbinding,"—"Notes on Printers and Booksellers,"—"Notes on Book-Plates,"— "Notes on Book-Illustration."

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PREFACE.

OME ten years ago, the writer of this book, decided to make Gedling his abode, attracted by the purity of the air, the then peaceful charm of the village, and its proximity

to Nottingham. It soon became evident that there must be history attached to a village with such a grand old Church. Investigation proved this to be a fact. For about seven years the collection of materials for this History has been going on, and now the result is put forth with the hope that it may prove of some interest to the student of history, and may be useful to a number of local inhabitants and others. The writer would remind readers that the meaning of the word history is "the study or investigation of the past."

If it had not been for the cordial co-operation of many willing helpers, this book would not have appeared, but such cheerful and willing assistance has been given that it has made the production of the work a pleasure.

Grateful acknowledgments are made to Mr. R. Whitbread, M.S.A., A.S.I., for the main portion of the History of the "Church," for the valuable map, the ground plan of the church, and for his drawing of the block on page 57; to Messrs. J. Potter Briscoe, F.R.S.L., W. Stevenson, A. Stapleton, T. M. Blagg, F.S.A., C. W. Kirk, and H.

Collishaw, for numerous references and contributions; to Professor J. W. Carr, M.A., for the "Geological Section"; to the Rev. F. J. Perry, for his account of Carlton Churches, and for the use of a volume of Gedling and Carlton Magazine, 1871-1883; to Mr. John T. Godfrey, for his patient help in revision, the two pedigrees, and careful index; to the Rector of Gedling, without whose assistance this History would not have been written; to Mr. A. Avis, and Mr. H. Stone, for information about Stoke Corporation Farm; and to Mr. W. Walker, for information about Gedling Colliery.

For the illustrations, or photographs for them, cordial thanks are given to Mr. W. H. Kirkland, for those of the Church, as frontispiece, and at pages 32 and 40, also the two views of Gedling House, and for that of Gedling Manor; to Mr. Harry Roberts, for his very generous help in supplying views, see pages: 50, 54, 60, 64, 66, 70, 72, 96, 112, 160, 170, and 175; to Mr. M. Mossop, for views, see pages: 202, 204, 210, 211, and 213; to Mr. S. D. Middleton for views, see pages: 46, 56, 80, 168, 212, and 213; and to Mr. F. Milmine for etchings of two quaint gargoyles.

I make no apology for reprinting the Marriages at Gedling, which I abstracted some time ago for Mr. Phillimore's series of Nottinghamshire Marriages. The great interest which is now being taken in genealogy and family history should make these extracts of peculiar interest to all old-established families in Gedling, Carlton, and Stoke, as well as to those whose families were formerly located here.

CHARLES GERRING.

WESTDALE VILLAS,
GEDLING,
NOTTS.
December 1908.



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Etymology.

HE Parish of Gedling comprises the Townships of Gedling, Stoke Bardolph, and Carlton-in-the-Willows.

Gedling, Ghellinge, Gedeling (Thoroton). Geddelyng, Gedelyng (Nottingham Borough Records, Vol. I), are among the variations we have observed in the spelling of this place-name.

Investigation into the meaning of the place name "Gedling" leads one to conclude that it is derived from an Anglo-Saxon patronymic, being the family settlement of the "Ceadlings." Such view is taken in Isaac Taylor's "Words and Places," 1865, p. 501.

Bosworth's Anglo-Saxon Dictionary gives "ing" denoting descendants, sons, inhabitants, people, race. "Wagner's Names and their Meanings," 1893, p. 152, renders "ing" as Anglo-Saxon for a meadow, also a family settlement; "ingham" as a termination would imply the home or residence of the sons or descendants of a lord or chief.

It is thus a question whether certain place names now ending in "ing" have not lost their original terminals of "ham" or "ton."

In Yorkshire we find Gilling and Gillingham.

"Ing" is present in the following Nottinghamshire place names, Lexington (now Laxton), Ossington, Ruddington, Scarrington, Walkeringham, Newington, Nottingham, Coddington, Collingham, Collingthwaite, Dallington, Edingley, Finningley, Hoveringham, Kilvington, Kirklington, Wallingwells, Bingham, Beckingham, Gringley, Hickling, Sutton Bonington, Basingfield, Meering.

In Lincolnshire we find Spalding, in Yorkshire Spaldington, also Gillamore, which is entered in Doomsday as Gedlingesmore. This reads like Gedlinge's-more, or Moor, and it seems to imply a man's name.

If we could apply this to Gedling, it must have lost its suffix "ham" or "ton," but as no evidence is found in Doomsday of Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire or Yorkshire names dropping these finals during the eleventh and subsequent centuries, should this view be correct, it must have been dropped in earlier, possibly Danish times.

Situation.

HE site of Gedling is at the mouth of a very pleasantly situated cultivated valley, the Vale of the Trent. Like most villages it is in this respect sheltered and well supplied with water, a purely agricultural centre, not like old Nottingham—a dry military site on a hill.

The acreage of the village is 1917.864.

Gedling Township is in the Southern Division of the Hundred of Thurgarton, in the County of Nottingham, four miles E.N.E. of the City of Nottingham. It is in the Rushcliffe Parliamentary Division, Union of Basford, Rural Deanery of Gedling, and Diocese of Southwell. It is

bounded on the north by the Parish of Lambley, on the east by Stoke Bardolph, on the south and on the west by Carlton. There is a station at Gedling, on the Great Northern Railway, from Nottingham to Basford, Pinxton, &c.

Nottinghamshire Field Names.—Gedling.—Carr Close, Stoke Close, Osier Holt, Greenfield Close, Brierley's Close, Wake Close, Oak Tree Close, Cross Gate, Old Wongs, Bull Piece, Dry Piece, Underwood, Lammas Close, Big Piece, Ford Piece, Nether Boat Hill, Cowmoor Field—J.T.G. From The Nottingham Guardian, 8 February, 1882.

As the names of Fields, Hills, Closes, and Lanes, as well as Roads contribute largely to the interest of Parochial History, we will note some that we have come across from various sources, viz:—The Inclosure Award, Nottingham Borough Records, &c.

Fields, &c.—Newgate, Hemsley's Homestead, Fenny Crofts, Long Close, Duncroft, Dale's Field, Howton Close, Flinder's Close, Grim Lane Close, Kent Close, Long Croft, Priory Orchard, West Dale Close, Great Blackhill Close, Burwell Field, Lambley Dale Field, Stonepit Coppice, Harbor Hill Coppice, Pismire Hill Coppice, Parkwell Coppice, Leeson's Coppice, Gedling Lodge Close, Old Coppice, Bernepit, The Brende (abutting upon the Wode-Yard), The Brodwong, Forlong de Calwycroft, Drilandes, The Esthauwenock, The Halow, The Leylonglandes, Longlandes, Galkindaleoverhinde, The Morgate, Padeyngate, The Westmor, The Wode-Yeird, The Wulfhowe, Ouseah Wood, Park Well Coppice, Eastaw Wood, Podhagh Wood, Priory Lane, Foster Lane, Mellors' Lane, Waterhouse Lane.

From the Inclosure Award:-

William Pearce, William Calvert, John Renshaw, and Samuel Wyatt were the Commissioners appointed for the setting out, dividing, and allotting the open and inclosed Common Fields, Common Meadows, Common Woods, Plains, Wastes, Commons, and other lands belonging to the various proprietors in this Parish.

The above Commissioners appointed that the following public roads be made of the varying widths of 40 feet, 33 feet, and 12 feet: Carlton to Nottingham, Carlton to Burton Joyce, Gedling to Stoke Bardolph (from Gedling Town along a lane called Bennet's Lane, near Gedling Workhouse), Stoke Bardolph to Burton Joyce, Stoke Bardolph to Shelford, Gedling to Arnold, Gedling to Carlton, The West Dale Road, The Plains Road, Spring Lane Road, Gedling to Lambley, Gedling to Stoke Ferry, Carlton to Colwick, Nottingham to Woodborrow.

Public Footways.—Carlton to Burton Joyce, Carlton to Ratcliffe, Carlton to Colwick, Gedling to Nottingham, Gedling to Basford, Gedling to Gedling Lodge and to Arnold, Gedling to Lambley, Gedling to Burton Joyce, Gedling to the Workhouse, Gedling to Ratcliffe, Stoke to Colwick, Stoke to Gedling, Ouse Bridge, Sherrin Hill, Howing Lane, Bleasedale Field, Carlton to Burton Joyce.

Public Roads.—South Cliff Hill Road, The Beck Road, Stand Hill Road.

Private Roads.—To Spring Lane, to Robert Aslin's Allotment, to Bleasedale Field, to an allotment for getting stone, to Elizabeth Melton and Thomas Hallam's Allotments, to the Rector's Allotments in Stoke Bardolf; from Sneinton Plains to the Marshall Hill's Coppice, from

Waterhouse Lane to a house in possession of Thomas Greenfield.

There is an interesting reference in the *Inclosure Award*, relative to the making of roads, viz.:—

Robert Padley (Burton Joyce) and William Sanday (Holme Pierrepont), Surveyors appointed by the Commissioners to collect and receive the assessments for roads, &c., levied the following assessment on the several owners:

	_		_		_		_
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Aslin, Robert	0	7	112	Musters, John, Esq	1	2	ᅄ
Bird, George	0	1	41	Ogle, William	0	0	I
Branmer, John	0	I	10	Oldknow, Mary	0	5	81
Brierley, Thomas	0	1	31/2	Parr, Anne	I	13	6 <u>3</u>
Butler, Jane	0	1	ᅄ	Padley, Hannah	0	1	111
Chesterfield, Earl of	27	2	10	Peet, David	0	1	3
Flinders, William	0	1	3	Pierrepont, Chas., Esq.	21	3	4
Fringnall & Martin	0	10	102	Savidge, John	0	1	11
Goodall, Martha	0	1	3	Savidge, Samuel	0	1	91
Greenfield, Joseph	0	1	21	Shaw, John	0	1	11
Hallam, Thomas	0	1	71	Shelton, Thomas	0	0	1
James, Joseph	0	3	81	Smith, Thomas, Esq.	2	12	51
Jerrom, John	0	0	2	Smith, William	0	12	6
Kirk, Thomas				Smith, Daft	0	2	21
(Devisees of)	0	3	0	Tutin, Anne	0	5	10
Leaver, Richard	0	4	6 <u>}</u>	Wartnaby, John	0	0	111
Lees, James	0	6	5	Watson, Catherine	0	I	2
Martin, Gervas	0	1	13	Wingfield, Joseph	0	ı	2 <u>1</u>
Martin, John	0	0	4				
Melton, Elizabeth	0	2	10]	,	₹58	4	8
			_		_	Ė	_

Manorial History.

T will greatly assist in explaining the Manorial History of the Parish if we abstract from *Thoroton's Antiquities* of *Nottinghamshire*, 1677, the following statement (vide page 281):—

GEDLING. "Besides what hath been mentioned before GHELLING. in Stoke Bardolf and Carleton, of Goisfrid

de Alselin's Fee, in the Conqueror's great Survey there is mention of another Mannor in Ghellinge, which before his coming was one Dunstanes, and answered to the Tax for nine Bovats and an half, and a third part of a Bovat. The Land two Car. There afterwards Roger de Busli, whose Fee it was, had two Car. and nine Vill. one Bord. having two Car. and ten Acres of Medow, Pasture Wood, two qu. long, one qu. broad. In the Confessour's time this was 32s. value, then 40s.

Richard de Normanvile, and Henry de Walleye, held Half a Knight's Fee of Alice, Countess of Augi in Carleton, Gedling, Stoke, and Weston. The Mannors of Gedling and Weston were both by Fine and Recovery, 16 E. 4. [1476-7], passed to Robert Roos of Laxton, Esquire, by Thomas Normanvile, Knight, and Elizabeth his wife, with warranty in the Fine against Thomas Abbat of Kirkestall, and his successours.

Thomas Bek held in Gedling, 15 E. 1. [1286-7], the sixth part of a Knight's Fee of Robert de Everingham then dead, whose son and heir Adam de Everingham was but seven years old at that time.

By a Fine at York, 2 B. 3. [1328-9], Roger Boteler of Stok, and Amicia his wife, passed twenty Acres of Land in Gedling to Roger Duket, and Margaret his wife, and the heirs of their bodies; in default whereof the heirs of Roger Duket were to have ten Acres in Podhagh, and the heirs of Margaret the other ten lying in a place called Blesedale.

Alexander de Lee, son and heir of Alexander de Lee, and Maud, the daughter of Gilbert de Brunneslegh (which last named Alexander was also son and heir of Alexander de Lee, and Sarra his wife) 3 B. 3. [1329-30], claimed an Acre of Land in Gedling against William, son of Gilbert de Gedling.

John de Cave of Nott[ingham], 10 E. 3. [1336-7], held in Carleton by Gedling seven Mess[uages] and seven Bovats of Land of Hugh Bardolf, and his Ancestors. Roger de Pilley held then in Gedling one Mess[uage] and one Bovat of Adam de Everingham of Laxton. Richard Ingram held of him a Mess[uage] and four Bovats in Gedling; and so did Thomas de Whatton of Stoke Bardolf hold one Mess[uage] and six Bovats of the said Adam.

The King, Feb[ruary] 5th, 3t H. 8. [1540], granted to Michael Stanhope, Esquire, and Anne his wife, amongst other things, the Mannor of Shelford, with its members, and Appurtenances, late belonging to the Monastery of Shelford, and likewise all the Woods called the Priors Park and Eshawe, containing one hundred and forty Acres in Gedling. And the Rectories of the Parish Churches of Shelford, Saxendale, Gedling, Burton Joys, and North Muskham. Also all Mannors, Mess[uages] Lands, Tenements, &c. in Shelford, Saxendale, Neuton, Brigford, Gunthorp, Loudham, Cathorp, Honingham, Bulcote, Gedling, Carleton, Stoke, Lamcote, Flintham, Long Colingham, Caunton, the Town of Nott[ingham], Newark, Burton Joys, and North Muskam, to the said Monastery belonging.

The Parson of the Church of Gedling, 12 B. 2. [1318-9], had one hundred and ninety foot long, and twenty foot in breadth of Land, granted to enlarge the Church-yard of that Church.

The Rectory one of the Medieties of Gedling was twenty Marks, and the King Patron. The Vicarage of the other Mediety was twelve Marks, and the Prior of Shelford Patron; the Rectory is now 141. 6s. od. ob. and the Vicarage 61. 16s. 8d. value in the Kings Books, and Philip Earl of Chesterfield Patron of both.

In the North Ile East Window,
Azure three Cinquefoyles Or, Bardolf quartering Azure, a
Lion Ramp[ant] and Flowers de Lis Or, Beaumont.

There is also,

Arg. on a Fesse double Cotised Gules, three Flowers de Lis of the Field, *Normanvile*, quartering Azure, a Chevron between three Birds Arg.

In the East Window of the South Ile, Azure, three Cinquefoyls Or, Bardolf.

In the Parsonage Chamber Window, Lord Crumwell with Tateshal quartering Everingham."

Gedling Manor, as a site, dates back to the sixth century. In Edward the Confessor's time this Manor was the property of a great Lord or Thane, named Tochi. Prior to this owner, it appears to have been held by one Dunstanes.

In Doomsday Survey, Gedling and Stoke Bardolf are coupled as the property of Goisfrid, or Geoffrey de Alselin, a great Lord who had twenty-one Houses in Nottingham, and seven Manors in the County; he was also a great owner of Manors in Yorkshire and Lincolnshire.

Hugh Bardolf was Custodian of the Honour of Peverel in 1204 (vide Godfrey's Lenton, p. 388), and was probably brother of Robert Bardolf, feudal Lord of Codnor, in Derbyshire.

The Town of Gedling contained two Manors, the one held of the Fee of Busli, and afterwards of the Countess of Ewe by the family of Normanvile, who, in 16 Ed. IV., passed it by Fine and Recovery to Robert Roos of Laxton, Esquire.

Another Manor or part of the Town was held of the Fee of Everingham by the Beks.

About the year 1000, the Lord of the Manors of Gedling and Stoke Bardolf was an English Thane, one Otta or Otti, the Lord of many other Manors in Nottinghamshire and neighbouring counties.

His Estates descended to his son Tochi, who, as recorded in Doomsday, was dispossessed at the Norman Conquest.

The Conqueror granted the whole of Tochi's Estates (excepting thirty houses in Lincoln, which were given to Bishop Remigius, presumably to provide a site for his new Cathedral and its precincts) to one of his followers, Goisfrid Alselin, who became the Norman Lord of Gedling, Stoke Bardolf, Shelford, Laxton, &c.

Goisfrid de Alselin held the Manors of Gedling, Stoke, and Shelford in his own hands, and he appears to have resided at Shelford. He granted the Manor of Laxton out to a sub-feudatory, Walter de Caux, or Calz, the return being Knight's service, due by Goisfrid to the King as a large land owner.

Goisfrid de Alselin had a grandson or nephew (nepos) named Ralph Alselin, who succeeded him, and a grand-daughter or great-niece who married Robert de Caux, the son of Walter de Caux of Laxton.

Goisfrid de Alselin at his death divided his Estates between his male and female issues, *i.e.*, between the Alselin and De Caux families, who each had shares in Gedling, Stoke, and Shelford, and in other Manors in other counties.

Laxton was not disturbed, being in the tenancy of the De Caux family, who fixed their residence there, and became the owners in capite. A second Ralph Alselin, in the reign of King Henry the First, founded Shelford Priory, and granted to it his share of the Church of Shelford. This foundation seems to have been a joint one, for the Prior of Shelford obtained from the Lords de Caux of Laxton the Church of Laxton and their share of Shelford Church, but no share of Gedling Church, from either branch of the family. This second Ralph Alselin had a daughter and heir, Rosa, who took as her wedded Lord (temp. Henry II.) Thomas Bardolf, whose father, William Bardolf, was Sheriff of Norfolk and Suffolk, 16th to 21st Henry II. (1170-1175).

The issue of Thomas (who about 1170 was fined for not joining the King's army in Ireland) and Rosa Bardolf was:—Doun, or Dodo, Bardolf (born about 1177, dead before 1209), who contracted a wealthy marriage with Beatrice, daughter of William de Warrene, an heiress, who brought him the Barony of Wormegay, in Norfolk, where the Bardolfs took up their residence as Lords, and became later Barons Bardolf of Wormegay. In his time there was a Hall at Stoke, with land in demesne, attached to which were Courts Baron and Leet, at which the tenantry of the Manors of Gedling, Carlton, Nottingham, and Shelford did suit.

William Bardolf, son of the above, a minor in 1219, and who died about 1276, succeeded.

William Bardolf, son of the last William, died in 1289.

Sir Hugh Bardolph, of Wormegay, co. Norfolk, Shelford, Notts., etc., son and heir of William Bardolph, of the same, by Juliana, only daughter and heir of Hugh de Gournay, of Mapledurham, Oxon, was born 29th September, 1259, and succeeded his father 1st December, 1289, and his mother in 1295. He took an active part in the

French and Scotch wars and was among the retainers of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, at Caerlaverock. On 6th February, 1299, to 2nd June, 1302, he was summoned as a Baron (LORD BARDOLPH) to Parliament. He married Isabel, daughter and eventual sole heir of Sir Robert Aguilon, of Addington, Surrey, Watton-at-Stone, Herts., etc., by Joan, one of the seven daughters (and coheirs of the first wife) of William de Ferrers, Earl of Derby. He died September, 1304. His wife died in or shortly before May, 1323.

Thomas, second Lord Bardolf, son and heir, born at Watton Stone, Herts., was 22 years of age at his father's death; K.B. at the Feast of Pentecost, 1305. He was summoned to Parliament from 26th August, 1307, to 23rd October, 1330. His wife's name was Agnes. He died 15th December, 1328, and was buried at Shelford Priory, Notts.; his widow died at Ruskington, co. Lincoln, 11th December, 1357.

John, third Lord Bardolf, son and heir, was aged 17 at his father's death. He served in Scotland, Almaine, and Britany, and in 1345 was a Knight Banneret. He was summoned to Parliament 22nd January, 1335-6 to 1st June, 1363, the later writs being directed to him as "Bardolf de Wirmegay." He married, in 1336, Elizabeth, only daughter and heir of Roger D'Amorie, Lord D'Amorie, by Elizabeth, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester, and Joan, daughter of Edward I., King of England. She brought him large estates in co. Dorset. He died 5th August, 1363, aged 50.

William, fourth Lord Bardolf, or Bardolph de Wirmegay, son and heir, was fourteen years of age at his father's death. He served in the wars in France and Ireland. He was summoned to Parliament (as "Bardolf de Wirmegay") 20th January, 1375-6 to 3rd September, 1385. He married Agnes, daughter of Michael Poynings, Lord Poynings (to whom he had been in ward) by Joan, daughter of Sir Richard Rokesley. His will, in which he directs to be buried at the Friar Carmelites, at Lynn, in Norfolk, is dated 12th September, 1385. He died before 29th January, 1385-6. His widow married Sir Thomas Mortimer (whom she survived), and died 12th June, 1403. By her will, proved 13th of the same month, she desired to be buried at Trinity Priory, Aldgate, London.

Thomas, fifth Lord Bardolf, or Bardolph de Wirmegay, or de Wormegay, son and heir, born 22nd December, 1368, in Sussex, was eighteen years of age at his father's death. He was summoned to Parliament from 12th September, 1390, to 25th August, 1404, as "Bardolf de Wormegay." He married, before 8th July, 1382, Joan, daughter of Ralph Cromwell, Lord Cromwell of Tattershall, daughter of John de Bernake, heiress of Tattershall. 1405 he joined the Earl of Northumberland in his rebellion and with him fled to France, but, returning afterwards, was defeated at Bramham Moor, co. York, 19th February, 1407-8, and died, without male issue, of his wounds, a few hours subsequently, his remains being afterwards quartered, his head placed on one of the gates of Lincoln and he himself attainted, when the peerage became forfeited. widow died 1st July, 1421.

Sir William Phelipp of Dennington, co. Suffolk, Erpingham, co. Norfolk, etc., son and heir of Sir John Phelipp of Dennington, by Juliana, daughter and, in her issue, heir of Sir Robert Erpingham of Erpingham, was born 1383; and married, before 1407, Joan, second and

Goisfrid de Al

PEDIGREE OF THE

Ralph de HaARLY LORDS OF GEDLING.

Ralph Hanse!

Rosa, daugh ARDOLF:—Azure, three cinquefoils or.

EAUMONT:—Azure, semée of fleurs-de-lis a lion rampant or.

Dodo (or Dou

William Bard

Sir William I

Sir Hugh Bar

Thomas, secodolf.

John, third Lc

William, fourt, second husband.

William, fourt, second husband. Directed thathis wife.

Thomas, fifth ir William Bardolf, Knt. Moor, co. Yo.

Joan Bardolf,, elder daughter = Reginald, Lord Cobham Tattershæ-heir, born 24th second husband.

Elizabeth, datomas Strangways. Second wife. b, who was executed in 1469.

youngest of the two daughters and coheirs of Thomas, Lord Bardolf, and Joan his wife above named. He served at Agincourt, 25th October, 1415, and again in Normandy, and, during his absence there, was in 1418 or early in 1419, In 1421-2 he was Captain of Harfleur, and, elected к.с. subsequently, Treasurer of the Household to Henry V. He was Privy Counsellor and Chamberlain to Henry VI., and on 13th November, 1437, "was apparently raised to the title of a Baron, for from this date he is described in every public document as William Phelipp, LORD BARDOLF." His name, however, does not appear on the "apparently imperfect list of the Peers" summoned to the Parliament held 12th November, 1439. He died, without male issue, 6th June, 1441, when his peerage, if created by patent, would have become extinct. He was buried, under a sumptuous monument, at Dennington. His will, etc., dated 1st December, 1438, and 30th May, 1441, in which he is described as "Dominus Bardolff," was proved at Lambeth. His widow, who was born 12th November, 1390, at Tattershall Castle, co. Lincoln, died 12th March, 1446-7, and was buried with her husband.

John Beaumont, sixth Lord Beaumont, son and heir of Henry, fifth Lord, was four years of age at the death of his father in June, 1413. He was summoned to Parliament as a Baron, 25th February, 1431-2 to 26th September, 1439. Having greatly distinguished himself, both in war and at court, he was, by letters patent dated at Canterbury, 27th July, 1436, created Count of Boulogne in France, and shortly afterwards, on 12th February, 1440, was created Viscount Beaumont, being the first person advanced to the dignity of Viscount in England. Within a year of this creation, the King, 18th January, 1441, bestowed on him and the heirs male of his body "the feudal Viscountcy of

Beaumont in France," which on the death of the Duke of Bedford, in 1435, had reverted to the Crown. He was appointed K.G. in 1441, was Constable of England from 1445 to 1450, and Great Chamberlain in 1450. He married Elizabeth, daughter and sole heir of Sir William Phelipp, K.G., generally considered Lord Bardolf, by Joan, daughter and co-heir of William, Lord Bardolf de Wormegay. She died before 1440-1. He married, secondly, Katharine, Dowager Duchess of Norfolk, widow of Sir Thomas Strangways, daughter of Ralph Nevill, Earl of Westmorland, by his second wife Joan de Beaufort. He died 19th July, 1460, being slain under the Lancastrian banner, at the battle of Northampton. His widow married (for her fourth husband) Sir John Widville, who was beheaded (with his father, Earl Rivers) in 1469.

William Beaumont, Viscount Beaumont, Lord Bardolf and Lord Beaumont, second but eldest surviving son and heir, was born at Edenham, co. Lincoln, and baptized there 23rd April, 1438. He inherited the vast estates of his mother's family, and on the death of his maternal grandmother, Joan, Baroness Bardolph (12th March, 1446-7), assumed the title of Lord Bardolph, though but nine years of age. He subsequently made proof of his age as cousin and heir of John, Lord Bardolf, and was knighted before Adhering stedfastly to the House and September, 1460. of Lancaster he was taken prisoner at the battle of Towton Field and attainted at the subsequent Parliament, 1st November, 1461, whereby his honours became forfeited, but was restored November, 1470, though again attainted in April, 1471, having been in arms against King Edward IV. He was taken prisoner in 1474, but was again restored in honours by Parliament, 7th November, 1485, having been, on 15th September previous, summoned to Parliament as

Viscount Beaumont. He married, firstly, before 4th March, 1461, Joan, daughter of Humphrey Stafford, 1st Duke of Buckingham, by Ann, daughter of Ralph Nevill, 1st Earl of Westmorland. This marriage was, however, set aside He married, secondly, 24th April, 1486, before 1477. Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Sir Richard Scrope (younger son of Henry, fourth Lord Scrope of Bolton), by Eleanor, daughter of Norman Washbourne, of co. Worcester. In 1487 he appears to have lost his reason, when the custody of his land (as in 1495 was that of his person) was committed to the Earl of Oxford, in whose house at Wivenhoe, Essex, he died, without issue, 21st December Monumental inscription in Wivenhoe Church. his death the Viscountcy became extinct and the Baronies fell into abeyance. His widow married (as his second wife) John de Vere, Earl of Oxford, who died 10th March, 1512-3. She died 26th June, 1537, and was buried at Wivenhoe aforesaid, where there is an inscription to her memory.

"Inquisition taken at Gedlyng, 13 February 10 Henry viij [1578-9]; before Humfrey Hercy, escheator, after the death of William, late Viscount Beamont, by the oath of [here follow the names of the jurors] who say that

By a certain Act of Parliament 14 October 11 Henry vij [1495] it was enacted that Francis, Lord Lovell for his offences should be attainted of high treason, and should forfeit to the King all the honors castles manors etc. of which he or any to his use stood seized upon 20 June 2 Henry vij [1487] or at any time after.

And they say that William late Viscount Beamont and Lord Bardolf was seized in his demesne as of fee on the day he died of the manors of Stokebardolf, Shelford, Gedlyng, Cropwelbishop, Newton and Carleton in co. Notingham and of all their members in those places and in the counties of Derby and Lincoln. And the advowson of the church of All Saints of Gedlyng and the foundation of the Priory of the Blessed Virgin of Shelfurth. And so seized he died. But of whom or by what services the manors aforesaid and other the premises were held they know not.

And they are worth among themselves in all issues besides reprises £44 195. 10d.

Likewise they say that William, late Viscount Beamont died 21 December 23 Henry vij [1507].

Further they say that the aforesaid manors and other the premises immediately after the death of William late Viscount Beamont should have descended to Francis late Viscount Lovell as kinsman and next heir, that is to say: son of Joan, sister of the said William late Viscount Beamont, if the said Francis were alive at the time of the death of the said William late Viscount Beamont, namely on 21 December 23 Henry vij [1507], if the said act of attainder had never been enacted against the said Francis.

Further they say that immediately after the death of the said William late Viscount Beamont by reason of the attainder aforesaid, the premises came to the late King." (Inq. post mortem virtute officii, 10 Henry viij, Part i, No. 250.)

Another "Inquisition taken at Papulwyke, on Thursday in the feast of St. Michael the Archangel 11 Henry viij [1519]" is similar in particulars to the above, except that "William Beamount late Viscount Beamount and Lord Bardolfe was seized" of "the advowson of a moiety of the church of All Saints of Gedlyng."

In October 1520, King Henry VIII. granted to Henry Norres, Squire of the Body, (int. al.) the manors of Stoke Bardolf, Shelford, and Gedling, in the county of Nottingham, with the patronage of the abbey of Rufford and the priory of Shelford, Notts., and the advowson of Gedling Church, and all benefices, fairs, markets, knights fees, court-leets, etc., pertaining to the said manors, which lately belonged to William, Viscount Beaumont, and on his death to King Henry VII., by attainder of Lord Lovell. This patent (12 Hen. 8., p. 1, m. 8.) was made in consideration that patent 18 Feb. 10 Hen. 8., was surrendered.

Norres, with others, was executed at Tyburn, 12 May 1536, for high treason, whereupon his possessions were taken into the King's hands. The following *Inquisitio* post mortem is of interest.

"Inquisition taken at Shelford, 12 January, 28 Henry viij [1536-7]; before Sir John Markham, knight, and Anthony Nevill, esquire, the King's Commissioners by virtue of a commission to enquire concerning all and singular the manors, lands, rents, etc., in the county of which Henry Norres deceased, or any to his use, were seized or possessed up to Friday next after three weeks of Easter, upon which day the said Henry Norres was attainted of high treason, and of their clear yearly value, and to seize them into the King's hands, by the oath of [here follow the names of the jurors] who say that

Henry Norres, esquire, on Friday next after three weeks of Easter 28 Hen. viij [1536], on which day he was attainted of high treason, was seized in his demesne as of fee of the manor of Stokkerdolffe [sic for Stoke Bardolph], and 10 messuages, 1 toft, 120 acres of land, 30 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture, 1 fishery, 1 ferry, 1 lb. of pepper and 2s. of rent in Stokkerdolffe; and 9 messuages,

1 croft, 80 acres of land, 28 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture and 10s. 11d. rent in Shelford; and 1 messuage. 40 acres of land, 10 acres of meadow, 12 acres of pasture, 7s. of rent and 1 lb. of cummin in Carleton, and 5s. 6d. of rent in Newton; and 12 messuages, 70 acres of land, 25 acres of meadow, 20 acres of pasture and 6s. 6d. yearly rent in Gaedling and the advowson of the parish church of Gaedling as of fee and right. And further they say that the manors [sic] of Stokkerdolffe with the messuages, cottages, lands, tenements, and other the premises there are worth yearly clear £,12. And the messuages, lands, tenements and other the premises in Shelford are worth yearly clear £8. And the messuages, lands, tenements and other the premises in Gaedling are worth yearly clear £7. And the messuages, lands, tenements and other the premises in Carleton are worth yearly clear 30s. And the yearly rent in Newton is worth yearly clear 5s. 6d.

All of which manors, lands, tenements, cottages, crofts, and other the premises we the aforesaid Commissioners have on the day of this Inquisition taken into the King's hands. Further they say that

Henry Norres was not seized or possessed, nor was any one to his use, of any more lordships, manors, lands, tenements, rents, possession or hereditaments in possession, remainder, reversion or use upon the day of his attainder." (Inq. p.m. 29 Hen. viij., Ser ij., Vol. 59, No. 90.)

The year 1537 saw the dissolution of the Priory of Shelford, in this county, after an existence of about 400 years. On the 24th November, 1537, Michael Stanhope, Esquire, a servant of King Henry VIII., and a Commissioner of the Peace for the county, and his wife Anne, daughter of Nicholas Rawson, Esquire, obtained from the King a grant of the Priory, and on 1st February,

1540, the Manor of Shelford and the two Rectories of Gedling Church.

With the accession of King Edward VI., 28th January, 1547, Michael Stanhope was in high office as Deputy Protector, under the Duke of Somerset, to the young King, added to which he was a representative in Parliament for the County of Nottingham, Governor of Kingston-upon-Hull, Keeper of Windsor Park, and the recipient of a Knighthood.

In 1549, Sir Michael, standing at this dangerous height, was involved in the fall of Protector Somerset, and was committed to the Tower of London, from whence he was released and in some measure re-instated, to be again confined on 17th October, 1551, on the charge of conspiracy against the new Protector, the Earl of Northumberland, whence he was led out to Tower Hill, on 26th February, 1552, and beheaded.

Being attainted, Sir Michael's estates fell to the Crown, but his widow was allowed to retain Shelford Manor and its appurtenances for her life. She presented to the Old Bardolph mediety, 9th July, 1554, Robert Collingson, who died two years afterwards.

Again to the Everingham mediety, 20th December, 1556, Henry Lees, who died in the middle of the following year, whereon she again presented, 22nd August, 1557, George Stoughome.

Torre, the York antiquary (died 1699), in his MSS. continues the presentations to the two medieties down to the Civil War, at which date they were not, although still in the hands of the Stanhope family, united in one incumbent.

The valuable living of Gedling is now held as a Rectory and Vicarage by one Incumbent.

The present Rector and Vicar officiates in the dual office for Gedling and a portion of Carlton. Other portions of Carlton were detached in 1883 and 1887 to form the Ecclesiastical districts of St. Paul's, Carlton, and St. George's, Netherfield, respectively. He also officiates for Stoke Bardolf, which is still ecclesiastically attached to Gedling. It possesses a Chapel of Ease, a modern erection on the site of an ancient chapel.

From the *Inclosure Award*, in the Parish Chest, we have taken the following note:—

"By Act of Parliament, 32 George III., for inclosing commons, &c., within the Parish of Gedling, comprising Gedling, Stoke Bardolf, and Carlton (4379 acres), Philip, Earl of Chesterfield, was hereditary Ranger or Keeper of chase or district called Thorney Woods, otherwise Thorneywood Chase. In 1772, he claimed under the will of Philip Dormer, Earl of Chesterfield, the Lordships or Manors of Gedling, Stoke Bardolf, and Carlton.

Charles Pierrepont, Esquire, claimed, under the will of Evelyn Duke of Kingston, 5th July, 1770, divers remainders in the Manors of Gedling, Stoke Bardolf, and Carlton, with the subordinate Manors of Everingham's Fee, and St. John of Hierusalem.

Both these Lords and their predecessors had respectively held Courts Leet for time immemorial."

"From 1st August, 1792, and after, Lord Chesterfield was sole Lord of the Manor."

Philip Stanhope, Esquire, of Mansfield Woodhouse, in the County of Nottingham, born 28th November, 1755, succeeded, in 1773, his kinsman, "the celebrated Lord Chesterfield," as fifth Earl of Chesterfield, and is the nobleman just referred to. He was installed a Knight of

the Garter, and appointed Master of the Horse. The earl married, first, in 1777, Anne, daughter of the Rev. Robert Thistlethwayte, D.D., of Norman Court and Southwick Park, Hampshire, and by her (who died 20th October, 1798), had a daughter, Harriett, who died unmarried in 1803. He married, secondly, in 1799, the Lady Henrietta Thynne, third daughter of Thomas, first Marquess of Bath, K.G., and by her (who died in 1813) had issue a son and two daughters. His Lordship died 29th August, 1815, and was succeeded by his only son,

George, sixth Earl of Chesterfield, who was born 23rd May, 1805, and married, 30th November, 1830, Anne Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Cecil, first Lord Forester (and sister of the Hon. and Rev. Orlando Watkin Weld Forester, Rector of Gedling and Canon of York, (who succeeded as fourth Lord Forester), and by her (who died 27th July, 1885, aged 82) had issue a son and a daughter. The earl died 1st June, 1866, and was succeeded by his son,

George Philip Cecil Arthur, seventh Earl of Chesterfield, born 28th September, 1831, for some time Member of Parliament for South Nottinghamshire, and formerly an officer in the Royal Horse Guards Blue, who died, unmarried, 1st December, 1871, when he was succeeded in the title by a distant cousin, but the family estates devolved upon his only sister and heiress,

Evelyn, who was married 5th September, 1861, to Henry Howard Molyneux, fourth Earl of Carnarvon, an eminent statesman, and had issue a son and three daughters. On her death, 25th January, 1875, the Stanhope estates passed to her only son,

George Edward Stanhope Molyneux, Lord Porchester, born 26th June, 1866, who, on the death of his father (who married, secondly, 26th December, 1878, Elizabeth Catharine, eldest daughter of Henry Howard, Esq., of Greystoke Castle,

co. Cumberland, by whom he had two sons) on 28th June, 1890, succeeded as fifth (and present) Earl of Carnarvon.

Numerous entries are found in the *Nottingham Borough Records*, *Volume I.*, of grants of land in Gedling, Carlton, and Stoke Bardolf. A few cases of the earlier part of the 14th century will prove interesting in many respects, because of names of individuals, names of fields, closes, meadows, etc.

1307. Grant from Richard Brown, of Gedelyng, to Robert, son of Margery, his daughter, of three selions of arable land and a dole of meadow in Gedlyng and Stokbardolf, one selion whereof lies in Gedlyng in a place called the "Longelandes," and two selions lie in Stok, in a place called the "Midelfurlonge," and the meadow is in the field of Gedlyng in a place called "Dryland." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, Robert le Jorce, John Brown, Roger de Pilleye, William le Plowman, all of Gedling, William de la Basag, of Carleton, John le Moynge.

1316-17. Grant from Robert le Mough, of Gedelyng, to Robert le Palefrayman, of the same, of seven selions of arable land in Carleton, whereof four selions lie upon the Halughe, and two selions lie upon Blackhill, and one selion lies in Westdale; and also of 12½d. of annual rent to be received from Emma le Moyng. Robert Palefrayman had paid dues to le Mough for twenty years following after the feast of the Annunciation of St. Mary, 10 Edward II. (25 March, 1317). Witnesses: Richard de Jorce, Richard Ingream, Roger de Lameleye, Richard Brown, John Brown, William le Plougman, Simon de Lameleye.

1326. Grant from Robert le Mough, of Gedeling, to William Paulyn, of Carlton, of a selion of land in Stok

Bardollff in a place called the "Dikfal," and abutting at one end upon the ditch ("fossatum") of Carleton. Witnesses: Richard Ingeram, of Gedeling, Richard Brown, William Plougman, John Brown, of the same, William de la Basage, of Carleton, Richard de la Basage, of the same, Richard de Gedeling, Clerk.

1327, November 23. Release by Alice Gos, sometime the wife of John, son of Matilda in Gedeling, to Robert, son of Richard de Todenham, of right in two selions of arable land lying at Stanyfordgate in the field of Stokbardolf. Witnesses: Robert de Jorce, of Gedeling, Richard Ingram, of the same, Thomas de Whatton, of Stokbardolf, Roger Botiler, of the same, John de Whatton, Clerk.

1330. April 27. Grant from Richard, son of Richard de Lameleye, of Gedling, dwelling ("manens") in Lampadirwawe in Wales, to William de Mekisburg, of Nottingham, of a messuage in Gedeling, and all the land he formerly held of Sir Adam de Everingham in Gedeling, Carleton and Stoke Bardolf, and two acres in the fields of Gedeling and Stok Bardolf. Witnesses: Sir Robert de Jorce, of Birton, Knight, Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, John Brown, of the same, William de la Basage, of Carleton, John Gobiun, of the same, John Moyng, of the same, Richard Paulmer, of the same.

1330, May 9. Grant from Nicholas Fating, son and heir of Henry Fating, of Gedeling, to William de Mekisburg, of Nottingham, of a "cultura" of land in Gedeling field in a place called "Galkindale-overhinde." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, Thomas de Whatton, of Stoke, John Brown, of Gedeling, William Massy, William Bassage, of Carleton, William Pluman, of the same, John Gobyon, of the same.

1330, August 13. Release by Robert le Palefrayman, of Gedeling, to William de Mekisburg, of Nottingham, of right in seven selions of land in Carleton, whereof four selions lie upon the Halugh, and two selions lie upon Blackhill, and one selion in Westdale, and 12½d. of annual rent from a messuage in Carleton. Witnesses: Richard de Jorce, of Gedeling, Richard Ingram, of the same, John Brown, of the same, William de la Basage, of Carleton, William Plowman, of the same, John Gobion, of the same.

1330, September 2. Grant from John, son of William Brown, of Gedeling, to William de Mekisburg, of two selions of arable land in Gedeling and Stoke Bardolf, whereof one selion lies in Gedling field in a place called "the Brende," and abutting upon the Wode Yierd, and the two selion lies in Stoke Bardolf upon Westweyt dale hill. Witnesses: Robert de Jorce, of Gedeling, Richard Ingram, William le Basage, of Carleton, John Moynge, of the same, William, son of Richard Paulyn, of the same.

1331, August 15. Grant from John Brown, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of Nottingham, of a moiety of a third part of three "toftman medow" in the meadows of Gedeling and Stoke Bardolf, near the meadow of the said William de Amyas, and also of a moiety of a third part of a rood of meadow in the Westmoor in Gedeling meadow. Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, Robert de Jorce, of the same, William de la Basage, of Carlton, John Gobyun, of the same, John Moigne, of the same.

1331, November 24. Grant from Robert, son of Margery, daughter of Richard Brown, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of three selions of arable land and a dole of meadow-land in Gedeling and Stoke Bardolf whereof one selion lies in Gedling in a place called "the Leylonglandes," and two selions lie in Stoke, in a place called the "Midilforlong," and the said meadow-land lies in Gedeling, in a place called "Drilandes." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, Robert de Jorce, John Brown, Roger de Pilley, William Plowman, all of Gedeling, William de la Basage, of Carleton, John Moynge, of the same.

1332, June 27. Grant from Nicholas Fatting, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of Nottingham, of six selions of land in Gedeling, in a place called "Bernespit." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, John Brown, William Plowman, all of Gedling, William de la Basage, John Gobyon, John Moynge, all of Carleton, Thomas de Whatton, of Stoke Bardolf.

1332-3, February 13. Grant from Robert Mough, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of a selion of land in Stoke Bardolf, in a place called "Westweytdalenetherende." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, John Brown, of the same, William de la Basage, of Carleton, John Gobyon, of the same.

1333, March 30. Grant from Nicholas Fatting, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of Nottingham, of a "cultura" of land in the field of Gedeling, in a place called "Bernespit." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, John Brown, William Plowman, all of Gedeling, Robert de Jorze, of the same, William de la Basage, John Gobyon, of the same.

1333-4, March 24. Grant from Nicholas Facting, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of two selions of land in Bardolf Stoke, abutting upon the King's highway of Carleton Dick. Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedeling,

Robert de Jorze, of the same, William de la Bassage, Richard de la Bassage, John Gobiun, John Moynge, all of Carleton.

1335, April 20. Grant from Nicholas Facting, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of a selion of land called "Havedland" in the field of Stokebardolf, next the path ("sty") which leads from Stoke to Carleton Dike; and also a selion of land in Gedeling field opposite the Halow, abutting upon the road leading to "Padeyngate"; and also a dole of meadow containing one rood in Gedling meadow upon Driland, and abutting at one end upon the headland ("forera") formerly John del Ston's, and upon the "Forlong de Calwyrcroft." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, Robert de Jorse, William Plowman, all of Gedeling, William de la Bassage, Richard de la Bassage, John Moyng, John Gobiun, all of Carleton.

1335, October 22. Grant from John Brown, of Gedeling, to William de Mekesburgh, of four selions of arable land, in Gedeling, Carleton, and Stok Bardolf; whereof one selion lies in Gedeling, near the Morgate, and one selion in Carleton upon Blakhill, abutting upon Westdale and upon the headland ("forera") formerly William Boylle's, and two selions in Stok Bardolf near the land of the said William de Mekisburgh. Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, William Ploghman, of the same, Roger de Pilleye, of Gedelinge, Thomas de Whatton, of Stok Bardolf, John Gauge, of the same.

1335, October 25. Release by John, son of John Brown, of Gedeling, Chaplain, to William de Mekesburgh, of right to the above four selions. Witnesses: same as above, with the omission of John Gauge.

1335-6, February 25. Grant from Robert le Mogh, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of three selions of

arable land in the field of Gedeling, in a place called "Bernes Pit." Witnesses: Laurence de Espicer, of Nottingham, Mayor of Nottingham, Richard le Curzon, of Nottingham, and Thomas de Normanton, Bailiffs, Ralph de Wollaton, of Nottingham, Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, William le Ploghman, of the same, Roger de Pilleye, of the same.

1336, April 27. Grant from Robert Mouth, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of six selions of land in Gedling, at "Bernespit." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, Robert de Jorse, William Plowman, all of Gedeling, William Basage, John Gobyun, Richard Basage, all of Carleton.

1336, October 5. Release by John Brown and Idonea his wife to William de Amyas, of right in three selions of land in Gedeling, in "Bernespit," and in one rood in Stokebardolf lying under the Halle Hill, and abutting upon the Blakepit. Witnesses: John de Shirwode, Richard Ingram, Thomas de Whatton, Roger Duket, William le Ploghman, and Roger de Pilleye.

1336, October 26. Grant from Robert Mough, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of Nottingham, of a rood of land in Gedeling, abutting upon the "Brodwong." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedeling, Robert de Jorse, of the same, William Basage, of Carleton, John Moynge, and John Gobyun, of the same.

1336-7, January 18. Grant from Nicholas Fatting, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of four selions of land in Gedeling, abutting upon the Esthanwenock. Witnesses: Richard Ingram, Robert de Jorse, William Plowman, all of Gedeling, William de la Basage, John Moynge, John Gobiun, all of Carleton.

1337, July 10. Grant from Nicholas Fatting, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of four selions of land, containing one acre in Gedling, abutting upon Esthanwenok. Witnesses: same as above.

1337, October 27. Release by Joan, who was the wife of Robert le Mogh, of Gedeling, to William de Amias, of Nottingham, Merchant, of her dower in her late husband's lands in Carleton, Gedeling, and Stok. Witnesses: Henry de Shasterfield, Mayor of Nottingham, John de Perewich, and Simon de Wodeburgh, Bailiffs, Lawrence le Spicer, John le Colier, Ralph de Wolaton.

1337-8, January 27. Grant from William, son of Richard Brown, of Gedeling, to William de Amyas, of a a selion of land in Stoke Bardolf, in a place called "Clement Crofthende." Witnesses: Richard Ingram, Robert de Jorce, William Plowman, all of Gedling, Thomas de Whatton, of Bardolfstoke, Richard de la Basage, John Moynge, all of Carleton.

1337-8, January 27. Agreement between the parties to the above for the annulling of the said grant upon payment of eight shillings by the said William, son of Richard Brown to the said William de Amyas.

1346-7, January 23. Grant from John Brown, of Gedelyng, chaplain, to William de Amyas, of Nottingham, of a "cultura" of arable land in Gedeling fields, containing six selions and a "gora," lying in "Bernepit," abutting at one end upon the headland ("forera") of Hugh de Herthill. Witnesses: Richard Ingram, of Gedelyng, Robert Jorce of the same, John Moigne, of Carleton, Robert Ursel, Thomas de Whatton, of Stoke Bardolf.

"Inquisition taken at Nottingham, 18th October, 31 Henry viij [1539]; before Francis Pole, esquire, escheator, after the death of Robert Molyneux, esquire, by the oath of [names of jurors] who say that

Long before the death of the said Robert Molvnex. certain John Molynex and Henry Molynex were seized in their demesne as of fee of the manor of Hawton and the advowson of the church of Hawton, and 17 messuages, 407 acres of land, 80 acres of meadow, 126 acres of pasture, 20 acres of moor, and a free rent of 11s. and 1-lb. of pepper yearly in Hawton; and also 9 messuages, 100 acres of land, 19 acres of meadow, 121 acres of pasture in Gedlyng and Carleton and within the parish of Gedlying, and so seized they demised them to Thomas Molynex, esquire, father of the aforesaid Robert Molynex; which manor, advowson, and other the premises the aforesaid John and Henry formerly had by gift and enfeoffment of the said Thomas Molynex. To have and to hold to Thomas Molyneux and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten: with remainder in default of such heir to the heirs of the body of the said Thomas lawfully begotten; with remainder should Thomas die without heir of his body lawfully begotten as in the said charter more fully appears. of which demise the said Thomas was seized thereof in his demesne as of fee tail and afterwards he died. whose death the aforesaid Robert Molynex as son and heir of the said Thomas entered into the said manor and other the premises. Moreover they say that the said 9 messuages, 100 acres of land, 19 acres of meadow, 121 acres of pasture in Gedlyng and Carleton, upon the 27th April, 29 Henry viij [1537], were held of the King as of his manor of Stokebardolfe by knight's service and are worth yearly clear £6 13s. 8d., of which said manor of Stokebardolfe the King now and then was seized in his demesne as of fee in right of his crown of England, and the same King so seized by his letters patent at Westminster, 27th April, 29 Henry viij [1537], gave and granted to Michael Stanhoppe, esquire, the said manor of Stoke-bardolf amongst other lands and tenements. To have, hold and occupy the said manor of Stokebardolf together with the advowsons, nominations and presentations, etc., etc., to the said Michael Stanhoppe and his assigns from the date of the letters patent until the end of a term of 60 years. By virtue whereof the said Michael Stanhoppe entered into the said manor and was and still is possessed thereof, with reversion to the King and his heirs.

Robert Molynex died upon 14th April, 30 Henry viij [1539], and the messuages, lands and tenements in Carleton and Gedlyng at the time of his death were held and are still held of the King as of his manor of Stokebardolf by knight's service. And further they say that

Robert Molynex.... died on the 13th April last past [1539] and Francis Molynex is his kinsman and next heir, namely:—son and heir of the aforesaid Richard son and heir while he lived of the said Robert Molynex. And Francis upon 15th November last past [1538] was aged 6 years and still lives." (Inq. p.m., 31 Henry viij., Ser. ij., Vol. 61, No. 9).

"Inquisition taken at Nottingham, 24th November, 32 Henry viij [1540]; before Richard Lucas, esquire, escheator, by virtue of his office, after the death of Matilda Eltofte, widow, by the oath of [here follow the names of the jurors] who say that

Matilda Eltofte on the day she died was seized in her demesne as of fee of a certain manor in Scaryngton and 3 messuages, 5 cottages, 2 tofts, 200 acres of land, 86 acres of meadow, 107 acres of pasture in Scaryngton, Orston, and Aslocketon; and 6 messuages, 6 cottages, 120 acres of land, 16 acres of meadow, 9 acres of pasture, 16 acres

of wood in Geddelyng. And also of a certain chantry in Geddelyng as of fee. Further they say that

The manor of Scaryngton and other the premises in Scaryngton, Orston and Aslocketon are held of Thomas, Earl of Rutland, as of his manor of Orston by fealty and 5s. 4d. for relief by the death of every heir, and are worth yearly clear £13 14s. 10d. And the messuages and other the premises in Geddelyng are held of the King as of his honor of Tykhull parcel of his Duchy of Lancaster by fealty and a rent of 6s. yearly for all services, and are worth yearly clear £3 13s. 8d. And further they say that

Matilda Eltofte died 15th September last past [1540] and that Edward Eltofte is her son and next heir and is aged at the time of taking this inquisition 23 years and upwards. Further they say that

Matilda Eltofte neither had nor held any other manors, lands or tenements of the King in chief or otherwise, nor of any other person, in the county, on the day she died." (Inq. p.m., 32 Henry viij., virtute officii, Vol. 83, No. 166).





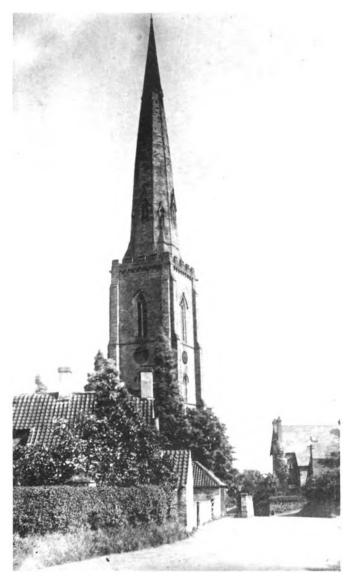
The Benefice.

N the account of the Manor of Goisfrid Alselin in Stoches and Ghellinge (Stoke Bardolph and Gedling) in the Domesday Survey of 1086, it is stated that "There is a priest and a church,

and one fishery, and two mills of twenty shillings, and thirty acres of meadow." The position of the church is not stated, but it was most probably at Gedling, where, in the present church, evidence of Norman work may still be found. Further the entry in the Domesday Survey suggests that the church and priest existed even in Saxon times, the former occupying the same site as the present edifice.

Pope Nicholas the Fourth, to whom the first-fruits and tenths of all benefices belonged, granted the tenths, in 1288, to King Edward the First for six years, in aid of an expedition to the Holy Land; and in order that their full value might be collected, the King caused a valuation roll to be drawn up under the direction of John, Bishop of Winchester, and Oliver, Bishop of Lincoln. This valuation was completed in 1291, when the Church of Gedling was stated to be divided, the part of Edmund being of the clear annual value of £13 6s. 8d., out of which the Prior of Shelford received an annual pension of two shillings, while the part of Thomas in the same church was also valued

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GEDLING CHURCH, FROM THE NORTH.

at £13 6s. 8d., the Prior of Shelford receiving therefrom an annual pension of thirteen shillings and four pence.

The manuscript collections of James Torre, the York antiquary (died 1699), in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of York, contain the following references to Gedling Church:—

"The Church of All Hallows, of Gedling, consisted of two rectories, viz.: the rectory of the Mediety of the church belonged to the patronage of the Bardolfs, and from them descended to the Lords Cobham, and Sir William Phillips, Knight, temp. Henry VI., and after it was twice forfeited to the Crown, and was by it (Henry VIII.) given to the Stanhopes, Knights. And the rectory or vicarage of the other Mediety was given to the Priory of Shelford, which received out of it half a mark pension per annum while it continued a rectory, but being appropriated to them on the 2nd Ides of November, 1310, William [de Greenfield] Archbishop of York, ordained a perpetual vicarage in this Mediety, and that the portion thereof should consist in the annuity of twelve marks, payable at Martinmas and Pentecost, to the vicar for the time being, who shall be presentable by the Prior and Convent of Shelford, and shall likewise have for his mansion those two areas lying together on the south side of the church, whereon the Prior and Convent shall build for his habitation, one hall, two chambers, pantry, and kitchen, and a stable for two horses, and that the Prior and Convent shall have entirely the mansion of the rectory of that Mediety, and shall repair and new build the chancel of the church appertaining to the same Mediety. Also find books and ornaments to the same belonging, and pay the Archdeacon of the place his dues, also synodals, and all other burdens incumbent on that Mediety. But as for Papal desmes and other annual impositions extraordinary,

the said Religious and Vicar shall pay them ratably to their proportions.

On 5 February, 31 Henry VIII. [1540], the King granted to Michael Stanhope, Esquire, and Anne, his wife, [inter alia] the Rectory of this Mediety belonging to the Priory of Shelford."

With regard to the ordination of a vicarage at Gedling in 1310, it should be noted that in 1268 the Papal legate imposed a restriction upon the appropriation of churches to any priory or other monastery, and made an order that all religious, exempt and not exempt, Cistercians and others, who held such churches, should present a resident vicar for institution by the diocesan, providing him with a sufficient portion out of the endowment, and a house with a garderobe and chimney after the French fashion. Usually, the dependent vicar received "a robe of clerical suit," and daily rations when near a convent. Thus it came about that, while there was a rector in full enjoyment of one mediety, the Prior and Convent of Shelford were rectors of the other mediety, and maintained a resident vicar with the stipend and other emoluments already enumerated. It may be mentioned that the "annuity of twelve marks" in the fourteenth century would be equivalent to £192 at the present time.

A more detailed account of the sources from which the emoluments of this benefice were derived during the first half of the fourteenth century is furnished by the Nonae Roll. This was a subsidy of the ninth of corn, lambs, and wool in every parish, granted by the Parliament to King Edward the Third in 1341, as an aid in his wars with France. At an inquisition taken at Nottingham on the Sunday next after the Feast of St. Gregory the pope, in that year, before the Prior of Shelford and his associates,

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the venditors and assessors of the subsidy of a ninth of corn, fleeces, and lambs, and of a ninth of chattels in cities and boroughs, and of a fifteenth of all foreigners and of dwellers in forests and wastes, lately granted to the King in the County of Nottingham, John de Waynflet, of Southwell, Richard de Herthill, of Calverton, Peter de Wyke, of Upton, Richard Ingram, of Gedling, John de Burstall, of Burton, Thomas de Whatton, of Stoke, Robert de Halm', Henry de Northwell, Peter Lysurs, of Muskham, Roger Pilley, of Gedling, Elye Cressey, and Roger Julyan, of Holme, declared upon oath, that the Church of Gedling was divided, that the part of Edmund was taxed at twenty marcs, the pension of the Prior of Shelford in the same part being two shillings; that the part of Thomas was taxed at twenty marcs, the pension of the said Prior in the same being worth 13s. 4d.; that the ninth of corn, lambs, and wool in the same was of the true value of 28 marcs and no more; that the land and meadow which are [dos] are of the annual value of five marcs, and the tithe of hay and altarage seven marcs. Thus the church was rated at 40 marcs (£26 13s. 4d.) divided into two equal portions.

The Taxation of Pope Nicholas the Fourth held good for the purpose of the taxation of all benefices until 1536, when a new ecclesiastical survey was made upon the dissolution of religious houses, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament (26 Henry VIII., cap. 3), which gave the first-fruits and tenths to the King. In this survey, known as the Valor Ecclesiasticus, or Liber Regis, the commissioners under the Statute returned the Church of Gedling as being divided into two rectories, of which the first part was appropriated to the Priory of Shelford, George Ellingthorp being Vicar of that part. He had a house, and was en-

titled to the tithes of lambs and fleeces, pigs, fowls and eggs, flax and hemp, and certain other things, including a portion of hay in Colwick, which, together with oblations, amounted in all to the clear yearly sum of £6 16s. 4d. The other part of the Rectory of Gedling was held by Brian Menell, who is described as Rector. He is recorded to have had a house with glebe land, and was entitled to the tithes of corn and hay, lambs and fleeces, pigs, fowls and eggs, flax and hemp, and certain other things, including a cottage and 'molendino brasiatico' (? malt-mill), which, together with oblations and Easter dues, amounted in all to £14 11s. 8d. per annum; but out of this the Rector had to pay to the Archbishop of York two shillings for synodals, and to the Archdeacon of Nottingham 3s. 9d. for procurations, so that his clear yearly stipend, at that period, was £14 5s. 11d.

During the Usurpation, the following inquisition was taken at the Shire Hall, Nottingham, on August 14th, 1650. "The priory in Gedlinge" refers to the Vicarage of the first mediety previously referred to:—

"An Inquisicon indented taken att the Shire Hall in Nottingham in the County aforesaid the fowreteenth day of August in the yeare of our Lord God one thowsand sixe hundred and ffiftie before John Hutchinson Gervase Pigott Robert Reynes Nicholas Charleton and Clement Spelman Esquiers by vertue of a comission from the Keepers of the Liberty of England by authoritie of Parliament vnder the great Seale of England to them and others directed and to this Inquisicon annexed by the oathes of Brian Cumberland gentl John Walker gentl Richard Astlyn Edmund Lillie William Greene ffrancis Haynes, Thomas Greaton Thomas Lupton Richard Birkehead Humfrey Hallam Thomas Wheatcrofte John Bradley and John Bettison

good and lawfull men of the said Countie who beinge sworne and charged to inquire of the sevall pticulers in the same comission menconed say vpon theire Oathes as followeth (videlt) that in the Wapentake of Thurgarton & Leigh in the said County there is

[Then follow the various places (the first of which is Blidworth) until we come to Gedlinge.]

Gedlinge cum membr

The priory in Gedlinge cum membris impropriate and whout Cure of soules beinge the Inheritance of the Earle of Chesterfeild and in sequestracon for his delinquency and nowe in the possession of William Alvie Gervas fforman and Thomas ffoster ffarmors thereof from the State is worth by the yeare fowerscore pounds p Annu And the Rectory or Parsonage of Gedlinge aforesaid whereof the said Earle is Patron is supplied by Lawrence Palmer Clarke the psent Incumbent who hath the Cure of soules there and is an able Orthodox preachinge Minister preachinge twice everie Lords day and Chatechiseing which Rectory is of the yearely value of Sixe score pounds and the said Mr. Palmer receives the pffittes thereof to his owne vse."

According to the Inclosure Award, p. 12:-

Philip Earl of Chesterfield and the persons in remainder were Patrons of the Rectory and Parish Church of Gedling, within the Deanery and County of Nottingham and Diocese of York, and intituled to the presentation of the Rectory thereof, and also are Impropriators or owners of one-half of the Tythes of Corn, arising and yearly renewing within the open arable Fields in the same Parish.

Rev. William Smelt, Prebendary of Southwell, present incumbent of Gedling, intituled to the remainder of the Great all the Small Tythes arising within the same Parish, and also to certain Glebe and lands containing 58 acres.

We are informed by Curtis (Topographical History of Nottinghamshire, an unfinished work, published in parts, circa 1843-4, p. 108) that "The Earl of Chesterfield is patron of the Rectory, which has a glebe of 300 acres in Gedling, with nearly 200 more in each of the adjoining hamlets of Carlton and Stoke Bardolph; present net income £1,075, and there is a glebe house."

We are informed by the Rector that "to the Rectory and Vicarage of Gedling 593 acres of land in Gedling, Carlton, and Stoke were awarded in lieu of tithes—190 acres have been sold or transferred for the endowment of the two new parishes of St. Paul's and St. George's in the township of Carlton." Thus the income of Gedling Rectory is now derived from the rents of the remaining 403 acres of glebe.

The following lists of the Incumbents of Gedling are compiled from Torre's Manuscript Collections in the possession of the Dean and Chapter of York, from the Registers of Archbishops Gray and Giffard published by the Surtees Society, from the parish register, and from monumental inscriptions in Gedling Church.

VICARS OF THE ONE MEDIETY.

- Thomas Beck, clerk, was instituted, 4 November 1248, to a mediety of the church of Gedelinghes, at the presentation of the Prior and Convent of Schelford.
- Hugo de Kercolston, instituted 19 November 1310.
 Patrons, the Prior and Convent of Shelford. Died.
- Robert de Crombwell, "pauper clericus," instituted 4 August 1331. Same patrons.
- Thomas de Saxindale. Same patrons. Exchanged for the Vicarage of North Muskham, also in the patronage of Shelford Priory, with

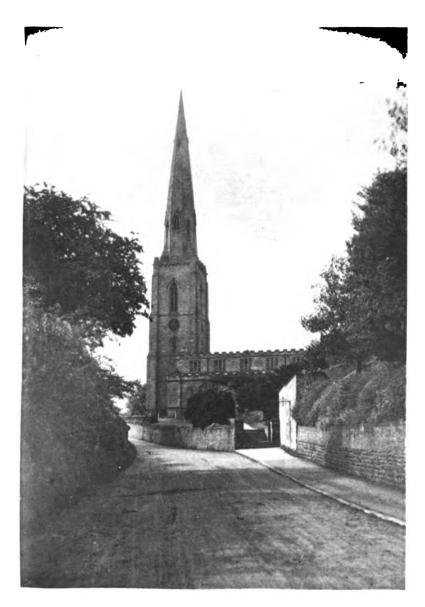
- William fil. Rad. de Clypston, instituted to Gedling, 21 September 1364. Died.
- Robert Pygott, instituted 8 July 1369. Same Patrons. Died.
- John de Landeforth, instituted 21 August 1369. Same patrons. By his will proved, 23 April 1394, John de Landeforth, Vicar of the Mediety of the Church of Gedling gave his soul to God Almighty, St. Mary and all Saints, and his body to be buried in the Church of Gedling.
- Richard Arnall, instituted 31 March 1394. Same patrons. Died.
- William de Holbek, instituted 23 July 1431. Same patrons. By his will, dated St. Richard's day 1450, and in which he is described as Vicar of the Parish Church of Gedling, he desired to be buried in the Church of All Saints of Gedling.
- Richard Willoughby, instituted 6 January 1450-1. Same Patrons. Died.
- George Wilkinson, instituted 23 May 1478. Same patrons. Resigned.
- Robert Helmsley, instituted 20 September 1478. Same patrons. Resigned.
- Walter Dreffeld, Canon of Shelford, instituted 28 February 1491. Same patrons. Died.
- George Ellingthorpe, Canon of Shelford, instituted 13 May 1513. Same patrons. He occurs as Vicar in the Valor Ecclesiasticus of 1536. He subsequently resigned.
- Nicholas Bateman, instituted 29 November 1546. Patrons, Assignees of the Prior and Convent of Shelford. "1561-2.

- Nycholas Bateman, Vicar of Gedlinge, was buryed ye xviij daie of Januarie." (Parish Register).
- Henry Lees, instituted 20 December 1556. Patron, Dame Anna Stanhope, widow. Died.
- George Stoughome, instituted 22 August 1557. Same patron.
- John Marbury. "1573. John Merburie, Vicar of Gedlinge, was buried ye ix of Aprill." (Parish Register).
- John Wilson, instituted 25 April 1573. Patron, Thomas Stanhope, Esquire. Died.
- Nicholas Hancock, instituted 1 December 1578. Same patron, then a Knight. "1604. Nicolas Hancocke vicar of Gedlinge was buried ye xijth daie of Aprill." (Parish Register).
- William Stokes, instituted 13 June 1604. Patron, Margaretta Stanhope, widow. "1644. Willmu' Stokes vicar, was buried ye 15th Day of February." (Parish Register).

[NOTE:—After the death of William Stokes no names of further Vicars are to be found in Gedling register until the memorandum of the induction of Richard Chenevix as Vicar and Rector in 1734 is reached.]

RECTORS OF THE OTHER MEDIETY.

William de Lexington, clerk, was instituted, 28 November 1248, to a mediety of the church of Gedelinghes at the presentation of Sir William Bardolf, reserving to the Prior and Convent of Schelford their pension. In the register of Archbishop Gray there is a confirmation to the prior and convent of Scelford [Shelford] of a yearly pension of half a mark from the mediety of the church of Gedling, in their presentation; half a mark from the church of Lexington; half a mark from the church of Burton [Burton Joyce]; a stone of



South view of Gedling Church.

- wax from the church of Kelum [Kelham]; and, after the death of P. [sic] de Lexington, rector of Gedling, and Matthew, rector of Lexington, each of these churches to pay a mark as a pension.
- John de Malling, clerk, was presented to 'the church of Gedling' by Sir William de Bardouf, 29 September 1272. From Bingham, Archbishop Giffard sent a letter of inquisition to the Archdeacon with order to the official of York to give custody of the said moiety [sic] to the presentee until further order, if the inquisition should be in his favour.
- Edmund Bardolf, instituted 5 March 1288. Patron, Sir William Bardolf.
- John de Halvehton, instituted 27 August 1294. Patron, Dame Juliana Bardolf.
- Alexander Claggele, instituted 20 May 1322. Patron, Dame Isabella Bardolf.
- Henry de Stanford, instituted 24 January 1325. Patron, Sir Thomas Bardolf. Resigned for the Church of Elston, Lincoln Diocese.
- John de Glaston, instituted 19 October 1330. Died rector.
- John de Clareburgh, instituted 24 September 1349. Patron, Agnes, widow of Thomas Bardolf. Died rector.
- William Lews de Burton Bendith, instituted 7 February 1361. Patron, Sir John Bardolf.
- Thomas de Leverton. Died rector.
- John de Hoveden, instituted 31 July 1369. Patron, Philippa, Queen of England. Died rector.
- Richard de Killam, instituted 11 November 1379. Patron, William Bardolf.

- William Brampton, instituted 9 November 1411. Patron, Johanna, Queen of England. Resigned for the Church of North Willoughby, Lincoln Diocese.
- Richard Plane, instituted 15 February 1428. Patron, Sir Reginald Cobham. By his will, proved 1 May 1455, he desired to be buried in Gedling Church.
- Thomas Garwell, instituted 16 October 1455. Patron, John, Viscount Beaumont. He resigned for the Church of Linwell, Lincoln Diocese.
- Thomas Dokilby, instituted 27 March 1467. Patron, John, Earl of Northumberland. He resigned.
- John Aleyn vel Thomas Kewer alias Aleyn, instituted 18 July, 1476. Patron, King Edward the Fourth. Resigned.
- Roger Stowe, instituted 8 February 1479. Same patron. He died intestate, and administration of his goods was granted, 18 May 1481, to Simon Drake, gentleman.
- Nicholas Widmerpool, instituted 4 March 1480-1. Same patron. Died rector.
- Brian Maynell, instituted 18 June 1507. Patron, the Guardian of William, Viscount Beaumont. He occurs as Brian Menell in the Valor Ecclesiasticus, 1536.
- William Gyles. He was deprived, being succeeded by
- Robert Collinson, instituted 9 July 1554. Patron, Anna Stanhope, widow. By his will, dated 1 May 1586, he gave his soul to Jesus Christ and his body to be buried in the chancel of the Church of Gedling, before his stall. "1586. Robert Collenson, parson of Gedlinge, was bu:yo xiij daie of Maie." (Parish Register).

- Henry Bromley, instituted 17 August 1586. Patron, Sir Thomas Stanhope. He resigned.
- John Walton, S.T.B., instituted 24 September 1589. Same patron. Died rector.
- Christopher Forman, B.A., instituted 21 July 1603. Patron Margaretta Stanhope, widow. From 1604 to 1640 the several pages of the Register are thus signed:—
 "Christoferus Forman Rector Eccl'ie de Gedlinge.
 Gulihelmus Stokes vicarius ibid'." His burial is thus recorded:—"1640. Christopher Forman Parson of Gedlinge was buried the Eight day of Maie."
- Lawrence Palmer, instituted 3 November 1640. Patron, Philip, Earl of Chesterfield. In the Register we find the entries of burials for 1641 and 1642 certified by "Lawrence Palmer Rector de Gedlinge. Will^m Stokes vicar, ib'm." In the Parliamentary Commissioners' Report of 1650 he is described as holding this mediety (See page 37 ante.) In the Register after the entry of a burial on 11 November 1653 is written:-"Thus far recorded by Law: Palmer Minister of Gedling," the entries of Births, Marriages, and Burials during the continuance of the Commonwealth being made by officials styled "Parish Registers." His burial is thus recorded:-"1681. Mr. Lawrence Palmer Rector of the mediety of Gedlinge was buried the 3rd day of February."
- James Jolliffe, instituted 1682. Patron, Charles Russell, Esq. "1703. Mr. James Jolliffe Rector of the mediety of Gedling was buried Aprill 21th."
- Richard Wood, M.A., instituted 1703. Patrons, Catherine, Elizabeth, and Bridget Wood. Prebendary of Lichfield; also Prebendary of North Leverton in the Collegiate

Church of Southwell from 1721 until his death. He died 7 October 1734, aged 70 years. M.I. south wall of chancel. His burial is thus recorded:—"1734. Richard Wood Rector of Gedling was Buried Oct: 11." (Parish Register.)

THE UNITED BENEFICE.

Richard Chenevix, D.D., instituted 1734. The parish register contains the following memorandum:-"N.B.: The: Rev^d M^r Richard Chenevix was in full possession of the Vicarage and Rectory of Gedling on Novr 17th 1734." Patron, the fourth Earl of Chesterfield, whom he accompanied when he went as Ambassador to the Hague, and in 1745 (then D.D.) to Ireland when he was appointed Lord Lieutenant. The Earl appointed him to the first vacant Irish bishopric. He was consecrated Bishop of Killaloe in 1745, and translated in the following year to the See of Waterford and Lismore, which he held until his death, 11 September 1779, aged 81 years. He bequeathed the sum of £300, with which £550 gs. 2d. three per cent. Consols were purchased, the dividend of which, amounting to £16 10s. 2d., was formerly (Charity Report, Vol. XX, 515) distributed in small sums of money or coals amongst the poor of the three townships of Gedling, Carlton, and Stoke Bardolph.

- Richard Kirkby, M.A., instituted 1745. Same patron. Died 10 February 1784, aged 68 years. M.I. in chancel.
- William Smelt, instituted 1784. Patron, the fifth Earl of Chesterfield. "The rector, Mr. Smelt, who married the earl of Chesterfield's sister, lives here in a good house, with a comfortable living for the support of a

- numerous and lovely progeny." (Throsby, iii, 15.) He was a Prebendary of Southwell from 1791 until his death 22 August 1823, aged 78 years. M.I. in chancel.
- Charles Smelt, instituted 1823. Patron, the sixth Earl of Chesterfield. Buried at Gedling, 14 December, 1831, aged 46 years.
- Charles Williams, M.A., instituted 1832. Same patron. In 1833 he published a pamphlet of 28 pages entitled "Gedling, Considerations on the Present State of the Church, by C. Williams, Rector of Gedling." Died 24 July 1866, aged 81 years. M.I. in chancel. His unbounded benevolence is remembered to the present day.
- Hon. Orlando Watkin Weld Forester, M.A., instituted 1867. Patron, his nephew, the seventh Earl of Chesterfield. Canon Residentiary of York, and Chancellor 1874-1891. He succeeded his brother, in 1886, as fourth Baron Forester, of Willey Park, co. Salop. He resigned the Rectory of Gedling, 29 September 1887, and died abroad 22 June 1894, aged 81 years.
- Hon. Alberic Edward Bertie, M.A., instituted 12 November 1887. Patron, the Earl of Carnarvon.



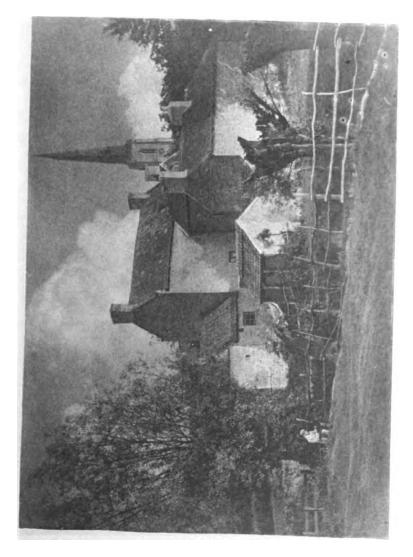
The Church.

HIS beautiful building, dedicated to All Saints (All Hallows) stands at the north-west side of the village, on a slightly elevated site. Taking it collectively, the Church is an extremely interesting structure.

The component parts are a tower and spire, a nave with clerestories and side aisles, a south porch, and a chancel.

Since the erection of a Norman church, in the 11th century, very considerable alterations have taken place from time to time. It is difficult to say whether this was the earliest church built on this site or not. Its ground plan cannot now be traced. Its chief remains are in the east end of the north aisle, and consist of a rood loft doorway, now blocked up, some rubble walling, and a drip course. This church did not exist long. Another, nearly, or quite as large as the present one, was built late in the 12th century. A considerable part of the body remains.

The following are the chief parts:—Part of the west end of nave, with the responds of nave arches. A small window in the north aisle, and the south and east walls of the chancel, as high as the window sills. The doorway in the west end appears to have been the principal entrance. The head is pointed and moulded with a pear-shaped bowtell.



A moulded drip course runs round the head and abuts on the abaci. It had originally two shafts, but these are missing, the caps and a base remain. The volutes and necks of the caps are sharp and distinct in shape. The present arches of the nave belonged to this church, they are very obtuse, and were re-built on Early English octagonal piers in the 13th century. It is probable that this church was destroyed, as its magnitude and good construction would have met all ordinary requirements for centuries after its erection. The following are the dates at which the various parts were erected:—

Circa 1090. Some part of the east end of the north aisle.

Circa 1175. The lower part of the west end of the nave, small windows in north aisle, the nave arches, and the chancel walls, as high as the window sills.

Circa 1275. Two windows and some of the walling in north aisle.

Circa 1280. The whole of the south aisle.

Circa 1320. Window in the end of nave.

Circa 1330. Tower and spire.

Fifteenth century. The south porch, nave roof, and clerestory.

The present church appears to be only about the same size as its predecessor.

The chancel above the string course is Early English work, circa 1230. Few chancels of village churches have the fine, yet chaste appearance that this has. Inside, it is 46 feet in length and nearly 20 feet in width.

In the east end there is a good triple window, having in and outside filleted shafts and moulded heads. are no drip courses to the head, a few feet above which is an elongated and widely splayed quatrefoil opening. The south wall is pierced with four narrow but long lancet windows, having outside shafts. The details of these and their heads are similar to those of the triple window. Continuous drip courses connect the heads both inside and The lights are not set in the centres of their respective bays, a peculiarity that might easily pass un-The Priest's doorway is in this south wall and was inserted circa 1230. It is small and has a deeply moulded head, with a drip course terminating in conventional This doorway is exceedingly fine in design, but is rapidly losing its sharpness of outline. The original entrance was more westwards, but was removed in the 13th century to make room for the two-light window in the The step in the string course and the joints in the masonry, both inside and out, indicate the original entrance. The head of the two-light window is filled with soffit cusping of an uncommon and very early pattern (this is modern, but appears to be a faithful reproduction of the original). The oblong opening immediately beneath the window is what is usually called a Leper Window, and through it confessions are supposed to have been heard and alms distributed, &c. The altar in the side chapel and a founder's or benefactor's tomb in the north aisle could be seen through it. The shutter hook and catch remain.

At the inside of this south wall and near the east end is a Sedilia, inserted circa 1230, having three arches and a double Piscina of later date under one. The arches are trefoiled, deeply moulded, and enriched with the "dog-tooth" ornament. A hood moulding connects them, and terminates

in carved heads. The shafts of the Piscina have been altered from their original forms; the head has no "dog'stooth" ornament.

The north wall contains one window, which is Perpendicular in style. There are also two doorways and a double Aumbry (Almery). The wall has been re-built again and again. Outside this wall there was a side chantry or chapel. It is highly probable that some part of the Norman chancel wall formed the side wall of this Chapel or Chantry. The chapel appears to have stood until the early part of the 15th century, about which time the Perpendicular windows were inserted. A Piscina is in the outside wall, and is a plain chamfered recess, with a pointed head and a shallow basin.

"Throsby," in his edition of "Thoroton" (1795), vol. 3. p. 15, says of the chancel, "The stalls here are handsome and the water stocks the most perfect I have seen."

The body of the church is spacious and is lighted by wide windows. The south aisle contains four, three of which have three-lights each, and their heads touch the enclosing arch. The fourth and westernmost is a rather uncommon one; the outer chamfer of the head is foliated somewhat after the style of the large wheel window at Peterborough Cathedral. The heads of the lights have solid cusps, and some of the spandrils are pierced; the head is a clumsy piece of work. The drips on this side, with one exception, terminate in mask heads.

In the north aisle are two three-light Early English windows, a Perpendicular one, and a Norman transitional one. The Early English ones are similar to those in the south aisle, but narrower. The easternmost of these contains some fragments of old coloured glass, which, in

Thoroton's Antiquities, 1677, are described: "Arg. on a Fesse double Cotised Gules, three Flowers de Lis of the Field, Normanvile, quartering Azure, a Chevron between three Birds Arg." The small window near the west end of this aisle is very narrow and short. It has a solid trefoiled head formed of a single stone (circa 1190). The head and jambs are widely splayed and set flush with the outside of the wall; it appears to be in its original position.

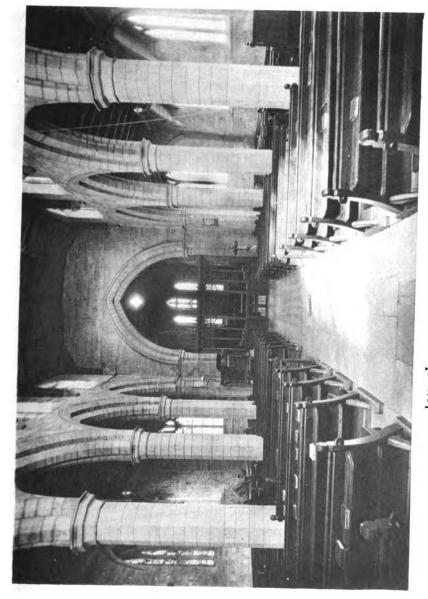
Under the easternmost window of this (north) wall is a low recess, having a pointed segmental head moulded and cusped, resting on short shafts; the caps remain almost perfect, but the bases are mutilated.

A sarcophagus, now lying near the Tower arch, was found near this spot in 1872. Up to the time the Church was restored the site was enclosed by an oak screen of Perpendicular character, part of which was removed to the Tower archway, where it still remains, and now forms the Vestry screen, doorway, &c. It is probable that this enclosure formed a founder's or benefactor's Chantry.

The east window of the north aisle is a Perpendicular one, and contains fragments of old coloured glass. The glass of this window is given in *Thoroton's Antiquities*, 1677, as, "Azure three Cinquefoils Or, Bardolf, quartering Azure, a Lion Ramp. and Flowers de Lis Or, Beaumont."

(Thoroton also says, that in the east window of the south aisle, "Azure, three Cinquefoils Or, Bardolf." Evidently these fragments have been destroyed).

The west end of the nave is pierced with a rather large Decorated window, of three lights, the head is filled with flowing tracery, cusped and beautifully moulded. Exteriorly the jambs are decorated with a very rich four-leaved flower. The drip courses are very bold and terminate in



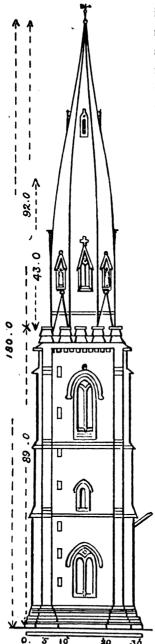
carved heads. On either side of the window is a niche, inserted early in the fifteenth century. On the right is an effigy very much mutilated. A corresponding effigy was accidentally broken in 1872.

The Tower, 89 feet, is surmounted by a very fine spire, and stands at the north west corner of the Church, opposite the end of the north aisle. It is Decorated work of the early part of the 14th century. The plinth is deep and beautifully moulded. The buttresses are at right angles with the walls and reach nearly to the battlements, these rise from a corbel table of grotesque heads, and are low, thin, and badly moulded. They do not appear to be anything like so old as the lower work.

The Bell chamber is lighted with four two-light pointed windows.

The Spire, 92 feet, is octagonal in plan, and connected with the Tower by squinches. It springs almost vertically from within the battlements for a few feet, and then gradually diminishes to the apex, which carries a gilded weathercock. The "entasis" (swell) is very bold, and when seen from a distance has a very elegant appearance. angles are moulded with a large round and hollow, running up to within a few feet of the apex. After a careful examination of the work at the base of the Spire, it becomes clear, to any trained eye that either the original design was not strictly carried out, or the Spire and the top of the Tower were rebuilt. The very abrupt change in the angle rolls near the base; the curious finish of the stairs, the low, thin battlements, and the ill-arranged doorway leading to them are very peculiar features. Pinnacles (which are now missing) were added in the Perpendicular period.

In each of the four cardinal faces of the Spire is a niche, three of which contain effigies, the south-east one



is that of a Knight in mail armour, with pointed shield and a short sword. The other two are mutilated beyond description. It may be stated (on good authority) that the entasis of this spire is one of the most perfect specimens to be found in the Kingdom.

It is said that Pugin, whilst building S. Barnabas Cathedral, Nottingham, visited Gedling Church several times, and that he was influenced in some of his works by the graceful design of the spire of Gedling Church.

It is worth while inserting here what Mr. J. C. Robinson (Nottingham, 20 February, 1844) said about Entasis (vide Civil Engineer and Architects' Journal): "In a report of a recent meeting of the Royal Institute of British Architects, given in your journal of January 27th, 1844, I observed some remarks on the question of entasis in spires, from which it appears that the gentlemen who took part in the discussion had not recognised decided curved lines in any spire except that of I am happy to be able Newark. to instance, from the same district, a much finer and better developed example than the spire of that Church, which, it is true, has a positive though slight entasis. accompanying drawing, which is an elevation of the steeple of Gedling Church, about four miles from Nottingham, will more clearly exemplify this assertion. The scale and measurements may be depended upon, as the latter were taken during some repairs at the summit of the spire. It will be seen from this that the variation or bulging from a straight line drawn from the base to the summit is very considerable, being in the widest part not less than two feet; indeed, the swell is so great as to prevent a person upon the leads of the tower seeing the weathercock, unless by leaning over the battlement; the curves extend 43 feet from the top of the battlement, where it meets the straight lines of the rest of the spire, and forms the segment of a circle whose radius is about 270 feet. The style of the spire is of what I should denominate the Second Decorated, circa 1320; and it is perhaps worthy of remark that Newark is also of Decorated date, although somewhat later than It is situated on the north-west angle of the nave, and consequently groups very picturesquely with the body of the Church, which possesses many interesting features, and has a most exquisite Early English chancel of rather unusual dimensions (50 ft. by 25 ft.). There are four niches occupying the alternate faces of the spire, as indicated in the drawing; they contain male and female statues, in the attitude of prayer. One of the best preserved figures is apparently clad in chain mail, with a low conical helmet, and wears either a jupon or cyclas, with a triangular or heater-shaped shield, and a sword girt upon the thigh; this costume corresponds with the date to which I have assigned the erection of the steeple."

The Tower contains four bells, bearing the following inscriptions.

- No. 1.—"God save His Church. 1595."
- No. 2.—"God save His Church. 1722."

 R. Wood, Rector. I. Rose, Warden.
- No. 3.—" Unto our God most high be prayse continualie. 1617."
- No. 4.—"All you that hear my mournful sound, Repent before you ly in ground."
- T. Brierley, C. Martin, R. Jarman, Churchwardens. Founder, Thos. Hedderley. 1759.

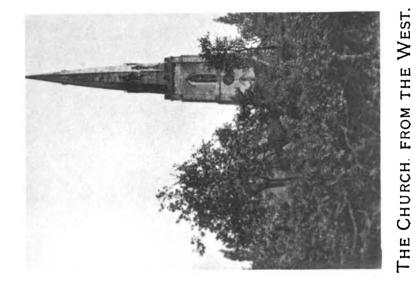
The inscription on No. 4 appears to be a variation on that of many bells in the district, one of which is as follows:—

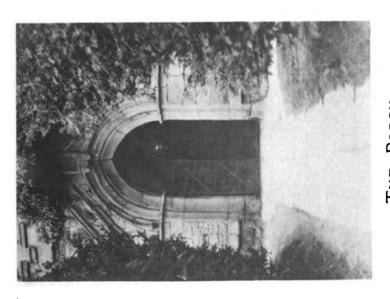
- "All men that heare my mournfull sound, Repent before you lye in ground."
- On the oak bell frame is this inscription:—
 "J. W. and I. Blatherwicks. Sept. 2[8]th. 1840."

The tower also contains a clock with four dials and quarter jacks, put up in 1879 by private subscription.

The four bells were recast in 1902, when the date, with the names of the Rector, A. E. Bertie, and Churchwardens, R. Butler and A. C. Wainwright, now appearing on the bells, were added to the inscriptions. The cost was defrayed by public subscription.

The Porch is on the south side of the Church. It is Perpendicular work (late 15th century) with a good pointed waggon-vaulted stone roof, lower in pitch than its predecessor, the drip course of which still remains in the wall above. The gable has a central canopied niche, tenantless; at the bottom of it are three blank shields. About 1860, the greater part of the head of a Cross was unearthed in





ТнЕ Роксн.

the garden of the "Chesterfield Arms," Gedling. Though somewhat mutilated, there are distinct traces of the Crucifix on one side, and the Blessed Virgin and Child on the other. It is of Mansfield stone, and, judging from its few characteristics, it is a Fifteenth Century production, and may be some of the remains of the Porch Cross. It was presented to the Church by the late Mrs. Cheshire, of Gedling, and has been mounted on pivots, on the south wall of the Vestry.

The buttresses of the porch are set diagonalwise, and are surmounted by crocketed pinnacles. The south-west one is the smaller of the two, and probably belonged to the nave or aisle embattlements. The nave and south aisle have embattlements, and formerly had pinnacles similar to those on Bottesford Church; the bases and gurgoyles still remain. One of these gurgoyles is very grotesque and is shewn in Throsby's edition of Thoroton, 1795, Vol. 3, plate at page 30, figure 7.

A thorough restoration of the porch, at a cost of £80, was recommended by Sir Arthur Blomfield, the eminent architect, in the year 1889, but unfortunately the projected work was left in abeyance. Since that date the ivy which so picturesquely surmounted the roof increased its roots and became possessed of every available crevice. This growth caused a gradual tilting and consequent dislodgment of a considerable quantity of masonry, a condition which caused much anxiety to the more observant parishioners. The climax was reached early in the Spring of the present year (1908), when the ivy again commenced its annual growth, and the apex of the gable fell in one Sunday morning in June, after service, when, fortunately, no one was very near. Restoration being now imperative, the necessary work was carried out in August and Septem-

ber, under the direction of Messrs. Blomfield & Sons, of London, Architects, by Messrs. Thompson & Son, Builders, of Peterborough. The total cost of the work was £160. In the re-setting of the stonework of the roof the old pitch has been abandoned in favour of a steeper one. This has destroyed the congruity of the old work with which one had so long been familiar. The new pitch follows very closely to the lines of a pre-existing weather-moulding in the wall of the south aisle, upon which the porch abuts. This moulding, by which the "battle of pitches" was settled, however, appears to have belonged to a porch which was not only larger but of a much earlier date than that to which the present porch could be assigned.

The clerestory and the nave roof were added in the 15th century, and was a fair specimen of village church roofs of the Perpendicular style. The main timbers were moulded, and most of the intersections were covered with carved patteræ. Only five remained in 1886. No. 1 had carved foliage; No. 2, four faces, two of which were in the act of blowing trumpets; No. 3, a squirrel; No. 4, a winged lion, passant guardant, and holding in the sinister paw a kind of bow; and No. 5, a griffin.

The roof was restored in 1889.

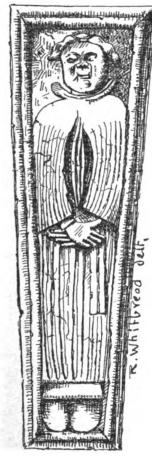
The Church contains only one incised alabaster slab, lying near the south end of the altar (see note), and two sculptured ones. The older of these two lies at the north side of the chancel, near the altar, which is shewn in "Throsby's edition of Thoroton," vol. 3, plate at page 30, figure 1.

Note.—In 1887, Mr. A. E. Lawson Lowe, F.S.A., Shirenewton Hall, near Chepstow, contributed the following article to the "Local Notes and Queries" of the



THE PORCH, AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

Nottinghamshire Guardian, with regard to the incised slab just referred to:—



"Brief mention is made of an alabaster slab, with the feet of an effigy and some part of an inscription. appears to merit a somewhat more particular description. It belongs to that specially interesting class of memorials, commonly known as incised slabs, the designs upon which were formed by lines incised in alabaster or in some soft kind of stone, the lines being rendered more conspicuous by some black composition with which they were filled. This particular slab seems to have originally borne a representation of a man in plate armour, and had an inscription in what is known "black letter," within double lines, running round the edge of the slab. Of the

effigy itself nothing but the lower part of the legs and the broad sabbatons that formed the defence of the feet remain. The whole of the incising on the upper part of the slab has been completely worn away, and merely a portion of the original inscription along the bottom of the slab is visible. Even this is very imperfect, but a few years ago the date "MCCCCLXXXVII," which evidently formed

the conclusion of the inscription, was plainly visible. The broad sabbatons would certainly appear to indicate a somewhat later period, but the date is, or was, too clear and distinct to admit of any question. I should perhaps mention that my notes were made in Gedling Church in 1870, and some other in my possession, made at Gedling by an antiquarian friend three or four years later, are precisely the same in this particular. It will be remembered that in 1487 was the memorable battle of Stoke, near Newark, and it is possible that the armed effigy upon this slab may have represented some personage who fell on that bloody It is a somewhat remarkable fact that Francis field. Viscount Lovel, one of the leaders of the rebel army at the battle of Stoke, whose fate is enshrouded in so much mystery, was, in right of his mother, lord of the manor of Gedling, which lordship was escheated on his attainder. It is hardly likely, however, that any memorial of this unhappy nobleman would have been placed in Gedling Church, and still less likely that, had such been the case, it would have escaped Thoroton makes no mention whatever of the notice. slab."

The slab is of Mansfield stone, the edges are moulded with a cavetto, and round; the sculpture is Twelfth Century work, rudely cut in very low relief, all of it being worked below the surface of the slab. The effigy is that of an Ecclesiastic, clad in alb and dalmatic, over his left shoulder he wears a stole, the head is tonsured, and the hands are crossed downwards in prayer. It is said that there is an empty sarcophagus immediately underneath the slab. The other slab is against the Tower arch, just outside the vestry. It was found with its sarcophagus in 1872, at the east end of the north aisle, and contained 6 or 9 skulls. On the slab is a long floriated cross. The head



THE FONT.

of a male shows through the middle of the head of the cross, and the feet through a trefoil at the foot; there are no traces of a chalice. A faint outline of the tonsure suggests that it was intended for an ecclesiastic (circa 1330).

The uppermost step of the tower stairs is part of an old sepulchral slab. The head of a loop-hole of the tower stairs is formed with a slab bearing an incised cross, late 13th century.

In the chancel are five mural tablets:-

- 1. Richard Wood, M.A., 30 years Rector of Gedling, prebendary of Lichfield and Southwell, died 7th October, 1734, aged 70 years; and Bridget, his sister, who died 12th November, 1714, aged 56 years.
- 2. William Smelt, 39 years Rector, born 7th May, 1745, died 22nd August, 1823.
- 3. Charles Williams, A.M., 34 years Rector of Gedling, died 24th July, 1866, aged 81 years. His wife, Charlotte, who died 25th August, 1849, aged 56; and his sister, Elizabeth, who died 11th April, 1840, aged 60.
- 4. Everilde Beaumont, died 16th December, 1848, aged 48.
- 5. Brass plate. William Stanford Burnside, Esq., of Gedling and Plumtree, co. Nottingham, died 22nd May, 1870, aged 79, and Mary, his wife, who died 1st March, 1870, aged 75.

There is a floor-slab to Richard Kirkby, Rector, presented in 1745, died 10th February, 1784, aged 68; and his wife, Anne, died 26th December, 1784.

The Font is in the west end of the south aisle, near the door, it is very plain and poor, comparatively modern; the steps are of alabaster. The Church Prayer Book was published at Oxford in 1844, is folio size, and bound in red morocco leather, with decorated gilt sides, and bears the Stanhope arms, surmounted by an Earl's coronet.

A fine and sweet-toned Organ, two manual, with 18 stops, is in the chancel, built by Forster and Andrews, of Hull, and was presented to Gedling Church, in 1874, by William Elliot Burnside, Esq., of Gedling, in memory of his grandparents.

It was the custom at Gedling Church, until 1870, for the congregation, when singing, to turn and face the organ, which was in a gallery at the west end.

The Rector has kindly contributed the following note:-

"A history of Gedling would be incomplete without reference to the music at the Parish Church.

When the organ was in a gallery under the west window the congregation must have produced a notable Choir; if we may judge from the collection of anthems, by Handel, Boyce, and Croft, presented by the Earl of Chesterfield in 1795.

The present organ, a gift of W. Elliot Burnside, Esq., was originally in the north aisle, for which it was built. It is a very sweet-toned instrument, of which the parishioners are justly proud, as they have been ever grateful to the donor. It now stands in the chancel. It was moved there about the time that the popular musical services rendered annually at the Lying in Charity were given up.

In 1887 a surpliced choir was introduced. The mixed choir then ceased to exist. But the tradition of the Gedling Choir was efficiently maintained on the voluntary principle; and it has since been even surpassed.

During the last eight years, the author of our History, supported by a talented organist and many good voices, has trained the choir with unusual musical success. It affords all the help the congregation can reasonably expect towards lifting their hearts to sing the praises of the Lord. As the years roll by it will be a subject of congratulation to all who love the old Church and pray for the growth and prosperity of the Faith, if the congregation of the time is seen to take up the habits of regularity and punctuality of the present choir, and to catch the spirit of untiring energy and devotion belonging to our able Choir Master."

A. E. B.

Over the Altar is a fine painting, framed in pitch pine, the subject being "The Descent from the Cross," said to be by Jouvenet, a French artist, who died in 1616.

The Pulpit is of oak, hexagonal in plan, and mounted on a massive stone base. Some of the carved work was done by Miss Hurt, niece of the late Rector, Lord Forester. The other portions of the carved work are from the old Perpendicular stall ends, and though a curious mixture of styles, the general appearance is satisfactory. When looked at from a distance it has the appearance of an old Perpendicular pulpit.

A large 18th century brass chandelier hangs in one of the nave arches. A similar one, about 1880, was converted into a lectern, without destroying any of its original characteristics.

The Altar is of carved oak, 17th century work. The old pulpit sounding board has, with very little trouble, been converted into a good vestry table, but now rests in the Chapter House of Southwell Cathedral.

In the east end of the chancel wall, outside, is the date 1760, cut in Roman numerals, evidently referring to the re-building of the north-east angle.

On the base of the first buttress to the east of the chancel door is the inscription:—

"In memory of Sophia Elizabeth Forester. Born 18th January, 1804, and fell asleep in Jesus, 2nd April, 1872. (Wife of Orlando W. W. Forester, Rector of this parish)."

The Church was restored in 1872, the old box pews, and the gallery at the west end, were removed, and the body of the Church was fitted up with pitch pine seats, and the chancel with two stalls. The battlements of the chancel were taken down, and a new roof put on to an earlier pitch. The timbers are moulded and enriched with dog's-tooth ornament and coloured in two tints. Both the section of the moulding and the colouring are after that found on an Early English roof timber, which for centuries had formed a sleeper under the floor of Doveridge Church, Derbyshire, and was brought to Gedling by the late Lord Forester. The panels of the roof are azure, in the vertical ones are the Sun, Moon, Mercury, Venus, Mars, Asteroids, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune. The other panels are studded with stars in constellations; this was done under the direction of the late Rector, who was an astronomer.

Various sorts of stone are used in the walls of the fabric. All the early work, both dressed and the rubble, is Gedling stone. Most of the Early English dressed work is of Mansfield stone. The two Perpendicular windows are of Derbyshire stone. The whole of the tower and spire Gedling stone.

In the Belfry are five hatchments to members of the house of Stanhope:—

- (1). The oldest, put up about 1799, after the death of Anne, Countess of Chesterfield. She was a daughter of the Rev. Robert Thistlethwaite, D.D., and first wife of Philip Stanhope, fifth Earl of Chesterfield, and died 20th October, 1798. The field of the hatchment is argent and sable, and on a shield under a mantle are the Arms of Stanhope, Quarterly, ermine and gules, impaling Or, on a bend azure, three pheons of the field for Thistlethwaite. The supporters are dexter, a wolf, or, ducally crowned gules, sinister, a talbot ermine. The mantle is surmounted by a Countess's coronet.
- (2). The next hatchment, in order of date, is to Henrietta, second wife of Philip Stanhope, fifth Earl of Chesterfield, and third daughter of the Marquis of Bath; she died in 1813. The field is argent and sable, and bears two oval shields under a mantle; that on the dexter side bears Stanhope encircled with the Garter Motto; that on the sinister bears, Quarterly, first and fourth, Barry of ten, or, and sable, Boteville; second and third, Argent, a lion rampant, tail nowed and erected, gules, Thynne.
- (3). This hatchment was put up after the death of Philip Stanhope, fifth Earl of Chesterfield, 29th August, 1815. With the following exceptions this hatchment is the same as No. 2. The whole of the hatchment is sable, the coronet is surmounted by a crest, a tower azure, a demilion issuant from the battlements or, ducally crowned gules, holding between the paws a grenade, fired, proper, and above is the motto, "A DEO ET REGE."
- (4). This hatchment is to George Stanhope, sixth Earl of Chesterfield, who married Anne Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Cecil, first Lord Forester, 30th November, 1830, and died 1st June, 1866. The arms of Stanhope impale Forester.

(5). This hatchment is to the late Countess of Carnarvon (Lady Evelyn Stanhope), only daughter of George, sixth Earl of Chesterfield. She was married to the fourth Earl of Carnarvon, and died 25th January, 1875. On the hatchment are the arms of the Earl of Carnarvon, Per pale, azure and gules, three lions rampant, argent, with a crescent for difference, and on an escutcheon of pretence those of Stanhope.

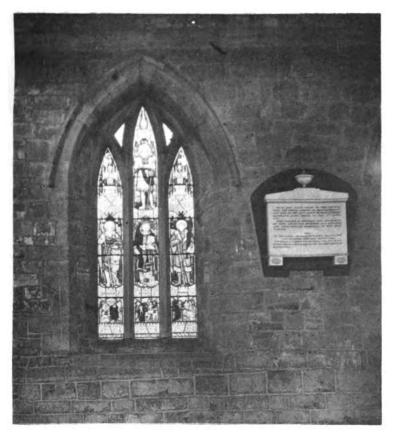
The Royal Arms of King George III., dated 1800, hang over the chancel window.

The first stained glass window put in Gedling Church in recent times was in August, 1900, when a beautiful specimen of modern glass painting was placed in the second window of the north aisle, which is a three-light one, by Mr. Edmund Pratt and members of the family, in memory of two old parishioners, his father and mother.

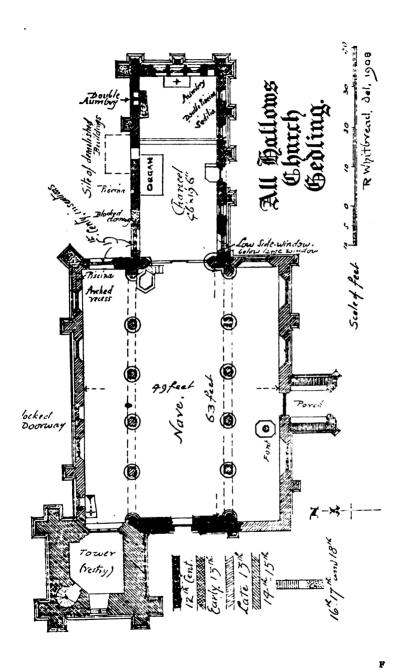
The work has been excellently carried out by Messrs. W. O. & C. Powell, of London, under the supervision of Mr. W. Dymock Pratt, Architect, of Nottingham.

The subjects chosen are appropriate to the Church, "All Saints." In the centre light at the top is the figure of Abel, while underneath is St. Stephen, the first Christian martyr; the side lights represent St. Alban, the first English martyr, and St. John Baptist. The subjects underneath the above illustrate the manner of death, in the stoning of St. Stephen, the beheading of St. John.

A second stained glass window was dedicated on Sunday, 30th August, 1903. It occupies the third window of the north aisle, which is also a three-light one. The colouring is very good, and the work has been carried out by W. O. & C. Powell, of London; the inscription reads,



MEMORIAL WINDOW. NORTH AISLE.



"Ad gloriam Dei. In loving memory of Emily Norton, wife of Matthew Stirling, and second daughter of Nathan Pratt, of this parish. Obiit January 14th, A.D. 1903."

The subject of the window is "The Resurrection" In the upper light an angel bears a scroll on which is written, "He is not here; He is risen." Beneath are three angels worshipping; those on either side hold censers, the third (in the centre) bears a shield, having the letters "I. H. S." Of the main figures, on the left are two angels, the one at the head, and the other at the feet, where the body of Jesus had lain; while approaching the Holy Sepulchre are Mary Magdalene and Mary the mother of James, and Salome, who had bought sweet spices that they might anoint Him.

A very handsome and chaste chancel screen of carved oak was completed the week before Christmas, 1905. It was dedicated on Sunday evening, January 14th, 1906, by Bishop Hamilton Baynes, Vicar of St. Mary's, Nottingham. On a brass rail inside the gates is the following inscription:—

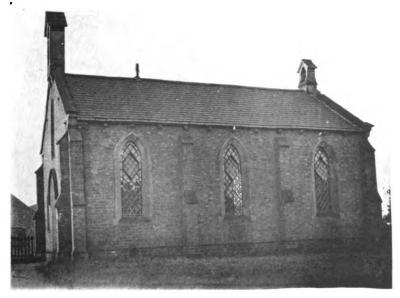
"To the Honour and Glory of God and in loving memory of George Blackburn, J.P., Alderman of the City of Nottingham, this screen was erected by his sons, William Henry, Benjamin Fielding, and Richard, 1905."

The style of the work is the same as the screen now in the Tower Arch, and is in character with the later work of the building, and is in the same style as the east window of the north aisle. It ornaments the Church generally, and shows the proportions of the chancel to advantage.

The inventory of Church Goods belonging to the parish of Gedling, drawn up in the reign of King Edward the Sixth (1552), is preserved in the Record Office, London. The following is a copy of the same:—



SCREEN, GEDLING CHURCH.



STOKE BARDOLPH CHURCH.

"Thys ys the inventory of all and synguler the goods of the churche of gedlyng wryttyng the XVIII daye of Septembre in the sext yere of the Reyng of owr sufferane lorde Edwarde the sext by the grace of god of England france & Ireland Kyng defendor of the faythe and of the churche of Enguland and allso of Ireland sup'me heade

henry holdnay wvilm parkar churche wardyns

bryan wakar Jhon caryngton Jhon barnys Parrsesheonars

Inp'm^s iiij bells a sanct^s belle A hand belle a sacryn bell It a chalys w^t a patyne of sylv^r a crosse of copper a crosse of brasse amylyd ij lattyne candylsteks It a payre of sensors of lattyn ij cruytts

It a westament of blake sylke one of rede sylke wth albs It a cowpe of Rede veluet a laur of lattyne

It iij towells iij alt^r clothys ij corpraxe w^t cov^ryngs It a cryssu' stoke of metalle and a pyxe of coper

Goods longyne to the chapyle of stoke Inp'm's one vestment of rede sylke wt a albe
It a lyttylle belle

H. Rutland

G. Pierpoint

A. Nevyll

Jon Hercy"

The Church Plate now in use consists of a flagon, cup, and paten. The flagon and cup are silver. On the flagon are the Arms of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, and the inscription:—

Joannes Sudbury, Nuper Decan Dunelm. Ricardo Kirkby. A.B. Coll. Emman.

1734. AIEN APISTEUEIN And on the cup is Ar. two bars, gu. and in a canton of the second a Cross Moline Or, for Kirkby. On the lid is a Cap of State, surmounted by a cabled circle containing a Cross Moline Or.

There are some collecting plates and a paten, all old pewter, bearing the following marks:—One bears a rose, another an eagle displayed, another a plough, and another a sinister hand holding an arrow. Some of the shields are surmounted by a Royal Crown, and the word "London."

Two of the plates are marked, one with a "G," and the other with a "C." These used to be held at the Church door at collections, the parishioners of Gedling claiming the contents of the plate marked "G," and the parishioners of Carlton (who at this time worshipped at Gedling) claiming the contents of the plate marked "C." The practice was discontinued about 1870.

The following notes must conclude our account of the church:—

In 1294. Thomas de Kirkcudbright was consecrated, at Gedling Church, Bishop of Witherne, in succession to Henry, the late Bishop, who died I November 1293. On 13 January 1294, John, King of Scotland, wrote to John Romanus, Archbishop of York, about Thomas de Kirkcudbright, chaplain of Robert Bruce, who had been elected bishop by John, prior of Witherne, and his convent. On May 30, 1294, the new prelate made his profession of obedience to Romanus, and the Bishops of Carlisle and St. Asaph were asked to assist at his consecration, which took place at Gedling, "die dom. in crast. B. Dionisii, 1294." (Raine, Fasti Eboracenses, p. 332.)

While Lord Forester was Rector of Gedling he caused the names and years of institution of the Rectors and Vicars of Gedling, together with the names and dates of the Archbishops of York, to be painted on the interior of the lower stage of the tower, now used as a Vestry.

The following reminiscences of Gedling, by an old parishioner, written in 1904, and dating back 65 years are now of much interest. "Then the gallery was at the west end, with organ and mixed choir (led by Miss Williams, daughter of the Rector), and a few seats for parishioners; the entrance was by stairs at south side. There were old-fashioned pews in nave and chancel, and there sat people not only from Gedling and Stoke, but also from Carlton and Netherfield (at that time consisting of very few cottages). In the chancel was Lord Chesterfield's pew, filled on Sunday afternoons during the shooting season. On one afternoon "The Oratorio" was rendered, and collection made for the "Lying-in" charity pertaining to this parish. In those days the "three decker" stood where the lectern now stands, and over the pulpit was a sounding board which, at the restoration of the Church, was made into a table and placed in the Rectory; and is now in the Chapter House in Southwell Cathedral. The Clergyman robed within the Communion Rails, changed his surplice there for the black gown when he had to preach; the clerk (Horsley) assisted him. Horsley was also master of the school, then situate on the right hand side of the road midway between the Church and the present station. The Clerk gave out the Hymns, and the congregation turned to the west during the singing. The Sunday School children sat on low forms placed in the middle of the aisle, and sat back to back. The present vestry was used by the bell ringers only. The bell was tolled at 8 o'clock a.m. if there were to be morning prayers, and if prayers in afternoon, then the bell was tolled at 12 o'clock."



Churchyard.



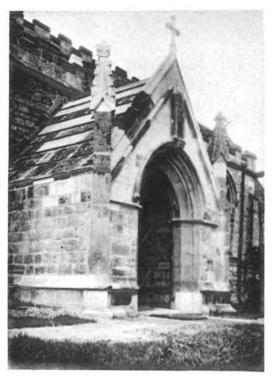
E cannot trace any very ancient monumental inscriptions in the Churchyard, though some of them are of great interest. Near the Porch, in the south-west corner, is a Swithland slate,

recently placed upright, inscribed:-

"To the Memory of John Flinders. He died May 11th, 1798, in the 96 Year of his Age.

He served his Country 62 Years as a soldier, 34 of which he was a Gunner in the Royal Artillery, 22 years in the 8th or King's Own Regiment of Foot, and 6 years in the 52nd Regiment, General Lambton's. Whilst in the 8th Regiment, he was in six Battles, and two Sieges, viz.: the Battle of Dettingen, Fontenoy, Falkirk, Culloden, Rackoo and Val, Stirling Castle, and Bergen op Zoom."

On one tombstone is a curious error. After recording that "Here lieth yo Body of Geruas Martin who departed March 27, 1739, aged 63 Years," the inscription goes on "Also Mary wife of the aforesaid Geruas Martin, departed this life Septem. 29, 1799, aged 35 Years." It is hard to see how the wife should have lived till 1799 and only



THE PORCH RESTORED.



CHURCHYARD, FROM SOUTH-WEST.

been 35 years old, since over half a century elapsed between the one funeral and the other.

There are a great many tombstones erected, bearing the name of "Shelton."

At the north-east side of the chancel, there is a massive monument bearing inscriptions "To Francis Elliott, 1836; also William Elliott Elliott, Esq., 1844; also John Elliott Burnside, 3 March, 1904, aged 87." Near by is the tomb of "Everilde Beaumont (1848)."

Not far from the south gateway, on the right hand side of the path leading to the porch, is a handsome granite tomb, fenced with iron rails, bearing the following inscription:—

"To the Memory of Arthur Shrewsbury, for 28 years a Member of the Notts. County Cricket XI., and a renowned cricketer. This Monument was erected to perpetuate the esteem and regard of his relatives and friends. Born April 11th, 1856, died May 19th, 1903. 'Our days on the earth are as a shadow, and there is no abiding.'"

This monument was erected in 1905, and many thousands of people have visited Gedling Churchyard to look at the last resting place of this great Cricketer.

It is a very extraordinary coincidence that Gedling Churchyard should be the last resting place of two such world-famous Cricketers as Arthur Shrewsbury and Alfred Shaw, but such is the case, as Alfred Shaw lived in Gedling Parish some time prior to his demise, which took place in 1907, and is buried near the Rectory entrance to the Churchyard, at the south-east of the Church.



Parish Registers.

Marriages at Gedling,

1558 to 1812.

Note.—These Registers are in remarkably fine condition, and have been well cared for. They have been resting for the past hundred years in the Parish Chest, built into the wall at Gedling Rectory House; with them is the Parish Enclosure Award Book, and many other documents of interest.

Volumes 1-6 are bound in vellum, and Nos. 7 and 8 in rough calf.

Volume I. consists of 55 leaves of parchment, measuring 15½ by 5¾ inches narrow folio, and contains Baptisms 1558—1654, Burials 1558—1654, and Marriages 1558—1654.

Volume II. consists of 56 leaves of parchment, measuring 11²/₄ by 6¹/₄, small folio, and contains Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages 1654—1707.

Volume III. consists of 37 leaves of parchment (and 6 of paper), measuring 12½ by 7, small folio, and contains Baptisms, Burials, and Marriages 1708—1745.

Volume IV. consists of 37 leaves of parchment, measuring 13 by 7, small folio, and contains Baptisms 1745—1770, Burials 1745—1770, Marriages 1745—1753.

Volume V. consists of 90 leaves of paper, measuring 10 by 7½, 4to size, and contains Marriages 1753—1793.

Volume VI. consists of 80 leaves of parchment, measuring 16 by 63, folio size, and contains Baptisms 1771—1808, and Burials 1771—1808.

Volume VII. consists of 21 leaves of parchment, measuring 16 by 11, folio size, and contains Burials 1808—1813.

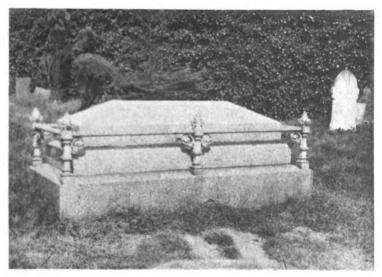
Volume VIII. consists of 40 leaves (used) printed forms on paper, measuring 18 by 11½, folio size, and contains Marriages 1794—1812.

Gedling Registers to 1812, include Gedling, Carlton, and Stoke Bardolph.

In 1883, Carlton was formed into a separate Ecclesiastical parish, as also was Netherfield in 1885.



GERVAS MARTIN'S HEADSTONE.



ARTHUR SHREWSBURY'S GRAVE.

VOLUME I.

Rowland Redd and Alice Procter	20 Nov. 1558
John Parker and Elizabeth Leemynge	8 Dec. ,,
Edmund Powe and Lucy Mawe	26 Sep. 1559
Brian How and Weston [sic]	9 Oct. ,,
Robert Fletcher and Alice Ayre	18 Oct. ,,
Rowland Mason and Agnes Henson	9 Nov. ,,
Roger Walker and Agnes Cost	10 June 1560
Richard Holdney and Agnes Melton	11 Aug. "
Richard Carington and Margaret Goore	18 Sep. "
George Melton and Alice Dore	9 Oct. ,,
William Poslet and Elizabeth Holdney	30 Apr. 1561
John Walker and Agnes Phippes	11 Мау "
Richard Cham and Isabel Buckley	24 May ,,
Thomas Caryngton and Damycen Hogson	16 June "
Cuthbert Whytfote and Elizabeth Pedler	18 Aug.,,
Richard Barnes and Isabel Hus	22 Aug. "
Brian Barnes and Cicely Newcom	16 May 1562
Ralph Lupton and Elizabeth Wodhouse	10 July "
William Leeson and Alice Wheatley	9 Oct. ,,
William Lowe and Catherine Flynders	9 Oct. "
Richard Shaw and Dorothy Shotter	6 Nov. ,,
Thomas Ireland and Agnes Robenson	18 Nov. ,,
German [Jerman] Brookes and Cicely Weston	13 May 1563
John Hemsley and Mary Fox	14 May ,,
Thomas Weston and Agnes Randale	12 Aug. ,,
Thomas Grene and Joan Dawson	9 Dec. "
Robert Adenborow and Catherine Randale	18 June 1564
William Flynders and Margaret Hall	24 June ,,
John Moreley and Jane [blank]	9 Aug. "
William Fulgiam and Agnes Manchester	10 Jan. ,,
Richard Selbie and Margery Homfrey	21 May 1565
Thomas Walker and Anne Knutton	19 Aug. "

John Ball and Elizabeth Piper	•••	10 Oct. 1565
John Brokes and Agnes Dawson	•••	14 Jan.,,
Thomas Wodde and Ann Catfosse	•••	28 Feb. ,,
German Brokes and Joan Walker	•••	9 June 1566
Walter Wenfeild and Alice Holdney	•••	10 Aug. ,,
Richard Holmes and Elizabeth Walker	•••	20 Oct. ,,
Richard Bennett and Elizabeth Rockeley	• • • •	13 Feb. ,,
Edmund Powe and Agnes Arnall		8 June 1567
John Weston and Alice Walker	•••	17 Sep. ,,
James Slater and Elizabeth Browne	•••	9 Jan. ,,
Edward Elson and Alice Mylner	•••	11 June 1568
Thomas Weston and Elizabeth Yebb	•••	9 Oct. ,,
John Brokes and Alice Senyarde	•••	14 Jan. "
Roger Gowen and Joan Wheatley	•••	8 July 1569
Bryan Lupton and Alice Pecoke	•••	15 Sep. ,,
Anthony Barnes and Isabel Ball	•••	11 June 1570
Robert Wheatley and Alice Wright	•••	7 Aug. "
John Flinders and Agnes Warynge	•••	15 Jan. ,,
Bryan Samson and Elizabeth More	•••	19 July 1571
Roger Weston and Joan Wynterborow	•••	8 Nov. ,,
Robert Leeson and Jane Dawson	•••	16 Jan. "
Richard Howley and Agnes Donne	•••	2 Aug. 1572
Thomas Holdney and Margaret Picarde		4 Oct. ,,
Robert Pearson and Elizabeth Wene	•••	12 Jan. ,,
George Manchester and Isabel Garton	•••	22 Jan. 1573
William Flinders and Agnes Staley	•••	26 Jan. ,,
Roger Holdney and Joan Stables	•••	17 June 1574
Nicholas Walker and Mary Ferneworth	•••	9 Aug. "
Edward Morely and Elizabeth Selbie		9 Oct. ,,
Robert Whytfote and Margaret Fysher	•••	6 Nov. ,,
Roger Averye and Elizabeth Rose	•••	10 Oct. 1575
Ralph Holmes and Alice Walker	•••	15 Nov. ,,
John Scoffeld and Alice [blank]	•••	11 Dec. ,,
Robert Spenser and Jane [blank]	•••	11 Dec. ,,

Richard Robenson and Anne Walker	18 Dec. 1575
Robert Smaley and Alice Garton	14 Aug. 1576
Robert Weston and Mary Spenser	27 Jan. "
William Shipman and Dorothy Melton	24 Feb. ,,
Humphry Knight and Anne Hutchenson	16 Sep. 1577
Ralph Berdsley and Margaret Kighley	13 Oct. ,,
Thomas Pawfreman and Anne Bunbee	20 Aug. 1578
Robert Mansfield and Alice Arnall	14 Sep. "
Robert Crampton and Elizabeth Dawson	26 Oct. "
Robert Hadenborow [Attenborough] and	
Agnes Cragge	16 Nov.,,
Henry Gee and Myllie Belie	17 Nov. "
Nicholas Holmes and Elizabeth Walker	29 Nov. "
Richard Norwell and Agnes Flinders	30 Nov. "
William Wene and Elizabeth Upton	24 May 1579
William Poslet and Alice Gee	10 Aug.,,
Gyles Gee and Anne Averey	12 Oct. "
Roger Gowen and Emmatt Gowen	29 Nov. "
Thomas Dunne and Bridgett Caryngton	6 July 1580
John Tomson and Myllie Wheatley	2 Oct. ,,
Nicholas Hancocke and Elizabeth Dore	9 Oct. "
William Pecke and Agnes Melton	16 Oct. "
William Dawson and Elizabeth Leeson	23 Oct. "
Alexander Berdsley and Margaret Flinders	26 Mar. 1581
Myles Lound and Agnes Ryley	28 Mar. ,,
Henry Grene and Margaret Porrow	28 Apr. "
Thomas Grene and Bridget Moreley	28 May 1582
Edmund Hardow and Anne Wheatley	24 June ,,
Richard Walker and Margaret Moreley	24 June "
Hugh Truman and Alice Ryley	22 Sep. "
John Caryngton and Joan Powe	11 Feb.,,
Richard Walker and Elizabeth Kighley	11 Apr. 1583
John Derbishire and Elizabeth Brunt	26 May ,,
Thomas Gonyson and Alice Danks	24 Nov. ,,

william weston and Elizabeth Dawson	• • •	14 Dec. 1583
Ralph Godfrey and Emmott Love		17 Dec. ,,
Robert Bennett and Dorothy Barnes	•••	19 Dec. ,,
Nicholas Cam and Alice Dore	•••	18 Jan. ,,
Robert Belie and Agnes Gee	•••	3 Feb. ,,
John Browne and Margaret Reason	•••	4 May 1584
Thomas Staforde and Joan Hadenbor	ow	
[Attenborough]		,,
John Watson and Dorothy Mason	•••	13 Jan. ,,
Edward Moreley and Alice Muston	•••	10 Feb. ,,
Thomas Moreley and Anne Cam	•••	22 Feb. ,,
Richard Browne and Elizabeth Heire	•••	14 Sep. 1585
William Gee and Anne Walker		5 Oct. ,,
Edward Sterland and Anne Whit	•••	21 Nov. ,,
Thomas Brokes, and Agnes Henson		12 Dec. ,,
Nicholas Leeson and Sithe Ball		31 Jan. "
Robert Wheatley and Maude Watersh	aw	
[or Matershaw]	•••	15 Feb. ,,
Robert Symson and Elizabeth Cricheley		25 Apr. 1586
William Chapman and Jane Lynbie	•••	5 June ,,
John Flinders and Myllie Dawson	•••	21 Nov.,
John Marten and Elizabeth Lounde	•••	28 Nov. ,,
William Robenson and Ursula Holmes	•••	13 May 1587
Robert Dore and Catherine Carington	•••	7 June "
Richard Garton and Alice Daniell	•••	15 Oct. ,,
Henry Goodwen and Elizabeth Samson	•••	23 Oct. "
Robert Browne and Catherine Cowper	•••	5 Nov. ,,
Bartholomew Slighe and Alice Parnam	•••	7 Nov. "
Robert Wheatley and Ellen Awsopp		12 Nov.,
William Flinders and Catherine Waren	•••	13 Nov.,
Ralph Senyarde and Catherine Abott	•••	18 Dec ,,
Edward Melton and Elizabeth Truman	•••	1 July 1588
Richard Melton and Elizabeth Leeson	•••	1 July ,,
Henry Flinders and Catherine Barnes		15 July

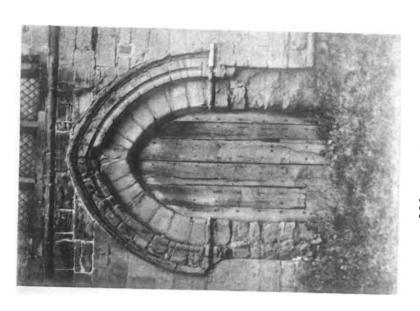
Thomas Bycarstathe and Isabel Spree	15	July	1588
Robert Lambert and Elizabeth Redford	. 9	Dec.	,,
William Lounde and Elizabeth Oldney	. 30	Jan.	,,
Richard [blank] and Joan Arnall	20	Feb.	,,
John Truman and Winifred Geale	24	Apr.	1589
William Glaster and Myllie Dawson	27	Apr.	,,
Ralph Holmes and Mary Hunt	17	Aug.	,,
Edward Gasken and Elizabeth Moreley	6	Oct.	,,
Robert Carington and Frances Gepson	11	Oct.	,,
Robert Alan and Margaret Mychell	I 2	Oct.	,,
Richard Cooke and Margaret Walley	. 2	Nov.	,,
Richard Mason and Elizabeth Grenefeld	8	Dec.	,,
Richard Wilson and Elizabeth Maplethorpe	11	June	1590
Edward Greves and Elizabeth Dawson	I 2	June	,,
Nicholas Parker and Alice [blank]	26	Feb.	,,
John Hadenborow [Attenborough] and Ellen	l		
Northe	26	Sep.	1591
Bryan Carington and Winifred Towe	23	Nov.	,,
Edward Nyx and Mary Freares	16	May	1592
Thomas Foster and Christine Greves	2	July	,,
Salathiell Groves and Alice Grene	10	July	,,
Radulph Wyld and Myllie Glauster	. 8	Oct.	,,
Robert Homfrey and Elizabeth Browne	22	Oct.	,,
William Pecke and Alice Mychell	29	Jan.	,,
William Flinders and Anne Dare	21	Jan.	1593
George Melton and Joan Kynssie	26	Jan.	,,
Roger Leeson and Alice Irelande	. 8	Apr.	1594
Thomas Redforde and Isabel Barnes	8	Apr.	,,
Christopher Williamson and Alice Melton	15	Apr.	,,
Thomas Clarke and Ellen Godfrey	30	Apr.	,,
Robert Leeson and Alice Poslet	21	Oct.	,,
Richard Tibbott and Margaret Garton		Nov.	"
Robert Hill and Dorothy Greves	•	Dec.	,,
Edmund Powe and Anne Belie	. 9	Feb.	,,

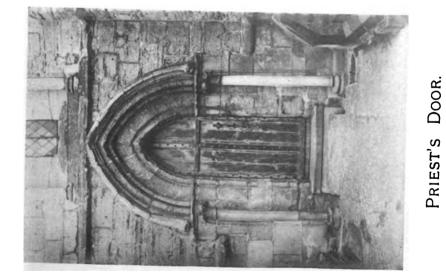
Edward Cam and Alice Sewell	•••	11 Feb.	1594
Henry Cam and Anne Cam	•••	16 Feb.	,,
Edmund Barnes and Mary Walker	•••	28 Apr.	1595
Edward Wilkenson and Alice Staley	•••	30 Apr.	,,
Alexander Chalande and Elizabeth Hus	•••	30 Apr.	,,
Thomas Constable and Cicely Grenefeld	•••	30 June	,,
John Alman and Agnes Petie	•••	15 Sep.	,,
John Browne and Anne Walker	•••	21 Sep.	,,
Francis Walker and Anne Clarke	•••	15 Dec.	,,
John Bennett and Joan Lupton	•••	23 Dec.	,,
Edmund Walker and Alice Arnall	•••	18 Oct.	1596
Oliver Whit and Anne Smaley	•••	25 Oct.	,,
Richard Selbie and Elizabeth Toule	•••	26 Sep.	1597
George Lacocke and Alice Widowson	•••	16 Oct.	••
Richard Withers and Agnes Norwell	•••	16 Jan.	,,
William Parker and Anne Michell	•••	20 May	1598
Valentine Barnes and Ellen Benet	•••	20 May	,,
Anthony Barnes and Alice Weston	•••	18 Sep.	,,
Richard Godfrey and Catherine Warde	•••	9 Oct.	,,
John Jarman and Catherine Fletcher	•••	14 Oct.	,,
George Hudson and Joan Brunt	•••	16 Dec.	,,
George Parker and Isabel Whittingham	•••	3 Feb.	,,
Thomas Palmer and Isabel Lynne	•••	3 Feb.	,,
Richard Cooke and Frances Brownell	•••	1 July	1599
Thomas Smaley and Margaret Truman		14 Jan.	,,
Henry Holmes and Bridget Flint	•••	21 Jan.	,,
John Brunt and Mary Gandbie		9 June	1600
Robert Weston and Mary Saunderson	•••	7 July	,,
Thomas Howet and Isabel Breffet	•••	11 Aug.	,,
William Brodsold and Eleanor Wod		10 Nov.	,,
Richard Howley and Millicent Brokes	•••	18 Nov.	1,
William Harison and Elizabeth Hensley	•••	16 June	1601
Roger Begley and Olive Moreley		6 July	,,
Robert Mundaie and Alice Henson		5 Oct.	

Thomas Mytchell and Elizabeth Gee	•••	26 Nov.	1601
William Peache and Isabel Mylles	•••	3 June	1602
Giles Barnes and Millicent How	•••	12 June	,,
Thomas Oldney and Joan Parker	•••	9 Sep.	,,
William Alen and Anne Gunnell	•••	26 Sep.	,,
Thomas Witt and Elizabeth Brokes	•••	3 Nov.	,,
Henry Rowe and Elizabeth Grene	•••	7 Nov.	,,
John Goodwen and Alice Pearson	•••	31 Jan.	,,
Raphael Pearson and Mary Godfrey	•••	17 July	1603
John Champion and Isabel Michell		3 Oct.	,,
Richard Holmes and Elizabeth Million	• • • •	24 Oct.	,,
John White and Ursula Milles	•••	30 Oct.	,,
Roger Barker and Joan Leeson	•••	13 Feb.	,,
Thomas Weston and Joan Beardsley	•••	16 Apr.	1604
Michael Rollston and Alice Draper	•••	12 June	,,
Richard Winfielde and Elizabeth Hanco	cke	23 Sep.	,,
John Carswall and Anne Greene	•••	30 Sep.	,,
Richard Devell and Alice Caringeton	•••	2 Oct.	,,
Thomas Lovette and Anne Weston, "b	уа		
licence from the Office"	•••	27 Jan.	,,
Richard Wallker and Elizabeth Greene, '	' by		
a licence from the Office"	•••	11 Feb.	,,
Thomas Wright and Olive Whitefoote	•••	28 Apr.	1605
William Porter, junior, and Joan Rese	•••	27 May	,,
Rowland Wheateley and Margery Person	n	1 June	,,
Edward Willkinson and Joan Sowter	•••	24 June	,,
Francis Toule and Anne Wallker	•••		,,
William Person and Margaret Greene	•••	18 Nov.	,,
Thomas Callinworth and Helen Olliver,	"by		
a lycence from ye ordinarie"	•••	8 Dec.	,,
John Brookes and Anne Caringeton	•••	14 Jan.	,,
Thomas Cashe and Jane Oliver	•••	13 July	1606
Edward Peeke and Margery Woolley,	"by		
a lycence from ye ordinarie"	•••	21 July	,,

Francis Rightey and Helen Weston	10 Aug.	1000
Nicholas Wilson and Margaret Robinson	10 Мау	1607
John Devell and Alice Mansfielde	2 June	,,
Andrew Bird and Anne Knight	6 July	,,
Henry Greenefielde and Joan Lupton, lic.	6 July	,,
Richard Browne and Anne Norwell	6 Sep.	,,
Richard German and Isabel Caringeton	17 Jan.	,,
Thomas Richards and Jane Greene	24 Apr.	1608
George Beamont and Elizabeth Shooter	8 May	1609
Robert Horner and Anne Berrie	9 July	,,
John Leson and Alice Wallker	8 Oct.	,,
Thomas Pepper and Elizabeth Flinders	15 Oct.	,,
William Carnell and Elizabeth Scoles	23 Oct.	,,
John Butler and Elizabeth Roe	20 Nov.	,,
Sir John Tinsley and Elizabeth Robinson	20 Nov.	,,
Edmund Wallker and Anne Lee	27 Nov.	,,
John Atkinson and Catherine Porter	17 June	1610
Simon Carleton and Mary Person	11 Nov.	,,
Robert Dunnes and Catherine Gee	18 Nov.	,,
Richard Hemzeley and Ellen Arnolde	26 May	1611
Robert Parker and Elizabeth Baylie	25 Nov.	,,
William Toule and Dorothy Withers	26 Jan.	,,
Edward Pendleton and Margaret Caley	2 Feb.	,,
Simon Pickarde and Elizabeth Baylie	16 July	1612
Henry Goodwin and Anne Atkinson	26 July	,,
Edmund Willkinson and Margaret Greene	2 Aug.	,,
Robert Clarcke and Margery Baylie	24 Nov.	,,
Edward Poe and Alice Allsoppe	2 May	1613
Reynollde Percie and Margery Person	23 Sep.	,,
Richard Flynders and Margaret Hall	13 Nov.	1614
Nicholas Holmes and Catherine Hithersaw	2 Feb.	,,
John Browne and Elizabeth Pearsson	11 June	1615
Robert Browne & Catherine Whiteffoote, lic.	6 Nov.	,,
Thomas Allway and Cross Distant	a . Mass	







William Chamberlen and Elizabeth Truman	7 Feb. 1615
John Tomson and Elizabeth Dawson	7 Feb. "
William Grocock and Ellen Lounde	2 Apr. 1616
Francis Carrington and Agnes Norwell	19 June "
Francis Toule and Judeth Bennett	29 July ,,
Robert Aufeild and Grace Gaskin	22 Sep. ,,
William Oxley and Elizabeth Manchester	14 Jan.,,
Thomas Carrington, senr., & Catherine Oliver	14 Jan. "
William Moreley and Elizabeth Wheatley	20 Jan. "
Thomas Derrye and Agnes Cambe	3 Feb. "
Thomas Shoowe and Alice Robinsonn	17 May 1617
Thomas Greene and Elizabeth Huckarbie	25 Aug. "
Edward Mannsfeilde and Alice Buttler	4 Dec. ,,
John Whyte and Elizabeth Woolleye	26 Jan. ,,
John Dawson and Mary Bruns	3 May 1618
Philip Olde and Anne Benytt	5 Aug. "
John Graye and Mary Wessonne	7 Nov. "
William Garton and Anne Trueman	17 Nov.,,
Robert Williamson and Millicent Leesonne	19 Jan. ",
Francis Crampton and Mary Richards	11 Apr. 1619
Stanley Barwell and Margaret Moreley	19 Aug. "
John White and Anne Williamsonne	26 Oct. "
George Richards and Margaret Trueman	9 Nov. "
William March and Elizabeth Browne	22 Nov. 1620
Richard Martyn and Alice Parker, junr	26 [Nov.],,
Griffine Kyrke and Sarah Melton	17 July 1621
William Pearsson and Helen Keye	17 July ,,
Simon Moreley and Dorothy Sylls	14 Aug.,,
Edward Wilsonne and Joan Hooleye	21 Sep. "
Robert Cambe and Elizabeth Leesonne	23 Sep. "
Gervas Mathew and Anne Good	29 July 1622
Robert Henley and Joan Wilkinsonne	25 Aug. "
John Moreley and Anne Ekilefield	19 Sep. "
	G

William Pilkinton and Elizabeth Trueman	21 Oct. 1622
John Gerie and Catherine Trueman	29 Oct. "
Thomas Loe and Margaret Heanley	1 Sep. 1623
Stephen Lavorocke and Margaret Foxe	26 Nov. "
Tristram Mills and Margaret Chatterton	22 Nov. 1624
Edward Wylde and Anne Walker	13 Nov. 1625
George Beamond and Dianis Robinsonne	25 July 1626
Thomas Carington and Margaret Flynte	4 Dec. "
Matthew Watsonne and Mary Farmar	17 Jan. "
Thomas Pecke and Christian Pearson	23 Apr. 1627
Thomas Innocente and Elizabethe Greene	12 June ,,
George Savegge and Anne Brooks	13 Nov. "
John Baldocke and Catherine Bennett	19 Nov. "
Simon Brunster, alias Gervas, and Isabel	
Crofts	27 [Nov.],,
John Goodwine, junr., and Frances Bigley	5 Apr. 1628
William Syniard and Sence Brooks	30 June 1629
John Synnyard and Anne Greene	19 Aug. "
John Fernylaw and Margaret Carrington	17 Nov. "
Richard Chamberlen and Isabel Stevenson	26 Sep. 1631
Francis Leeson and Jane Wheatcroft, lic.	6 Dec. "
Christopher Martine and Anne Synyard	23 Jan. "
Richard Smalley and Dorothy Champion	3 May 1632
Simon Pickard and Mary Dore	29 May ,,
Thomas Devell and Bridget Homes	26 June "
Andrew Byrde and Anne Westbie	15 July "
Richard Homes and Alice Horner	28 Mar. 1633
Richard Flynders and Elizabeth Walker	19 Nov. "
William Smalley and Clement Watson	25 [Nov.],,
George Bennitt and Margaret Leesonne	6 May 1634
John Wright and Anne Horner	10 Nov. "
John Bransonne and Elizabeth Howley	10 Nov. "
Richard Willson and Mary Leeson	13 Nov. "
Samuel Flynders and Flizabeth Carington	24 Nov

James Fouliambe and Joan Dubbleday	17 Nov. 1635
John Barnes and Mary Watsonne	31 Dec. ,,
William Brande and Jane Cockine	28 Apr. 1636
James Byrdsill and Emmatt Roads	30 Apr. ,,
John Bewe and Isabel Poe	21 June ,,
Robert Browne and Mary Brownley, lic	23 June ,,
Francis Byfeild and Margery Clarke	8 July ,,
John Cowper, alias Hawley, and Francis	
Forman, <i>lic</i>	14 July ,,
Thomas Breedon and Sence Synnyard	10 Nov. ,,
John Barnsley and Anne Leeson	30 Nov. ,,
Gabriel Shawe and Margery Smedley	16 Jan. ,,
Thomas Garton and Anne Smalley	24 Apr. 1637
William Stokes, vicar, and Frances Berisford	27 July ,,
Robert Came and Jane Plougwryte	14 Aug. ,,
Ellis Warde and Susan Burbidge, lic	30 Nov.,,
Thomas Howitt and Alice Wytt	19 June 1638
Gabriel Martine and Helen Crampton	13 Nov.,,
Thomas Loe and Margery Carnell	14 Jan. ,,
Bryan Barnes and Alice German	22 Jan. *1639
William Smith and Elizabeth Pepper	10 Feb.* ,,
Gregory Moreley and Anne Pepper	8 Oct.* ,,
John Flower and Alice Rosson	18 Nov.,,
Thomas Bailie and Elizabeth Pecke	22 Apr. 1640
Richard Oldney and Anne Patgett	23 Apr. ,,
George Carnell and Margaret Lowater	30 Apr. ,,
George Jhonson and Isabel Clarke	12 Nov. ,,
Michael Shelton and Elizabeth Devell	19 Jan. ,,
John Howitt and Susan Carrington	29 May 1641
John Flower and Mary Rosson	22 June ,,
William Sansacre and Joan Carrington	19 Apr. "
Anthony French and Isabel Homes	13 Feb. 1642
Richard Keywood and Joan Parnum	23 Sep. 1645

^{*} In this order in the original.

William Pight and Alce Swift	*4	July	1646
William Thorpe and Mary Truman	*20	June	,,
William Shawe and Margaret White	29	Sep.	,,
William Swift and Olive Swannicke	5	Oct.	,,
Henry Derby, of Shelford, and Anne Browne,			
of Nottingham	13	Oct.	,,
John White and Frances Tampian, both of			
Nottingham	13	Oct.	,,
Richard Eldershawe, of Plumtree, and			
Dorothy Huffe, widow	14	Oct.	,,
John Chadwicke, gent., and Mris Mary			
Pendocke	29	Oct.	**
Thomas Bessiele, of East Bridgford, and			
Margaret Leeson, of Stoke	31	Oct.	**
John Medley, of Gunthorpe, and Jane Hill	15	Nov.	,,
Richard Ward and Jane Moore, of Carlton	24	Nov.	,,
John Speed, of Basford, and Hannah Barrett,			
of Nottingham	10	Dec.	,,
Thomas Briggs and Anne Gibson, both of			
Nottingham	16	Dec.	,,
Clement Shelton and Anne Beomont, both			
of Gedling	8	Mar.	,,
Richard Wilson and Cassandra Bennett,			
both of Gedling	14	May	1647
John Ragsdale and Catherine Dickenson,			
both of Whatton	27	May	,,
John Butler and Elizabeth Holmes, both of			
Gedling	29	May	,,
Mr. John Gifford, minister of Burton Joyce,			
and Joan Bayly, also of Burton Joyce	24	June	,,
Richard Caunt and Elizabeth Hall, widow,			
both of East Bridgford	12	July	,,
George Johnson and Catherine Browne, both			
* In this order in the original			

^{*} In this order in the original.

or Gealing	19 Nov.	1047
Edward Andrewes, of Westborough, co.		
Linc., and Catherine, daughter of John		
Foster, of Gedling	21 Dec.	,,
Samuel Creswell, of Calverton, and Mary,		
dau. of Thomas Hall, of Normanton	11 Nov.	1648
William Pilkington, of Wilford, and Rosa-		
mond Pight, of Gedling	13 Nov.	,,
George Mafeild, of Bilborough, and Dorothy		
Toul, of Carlton	2 Dec.	,,
Stephen Garner and Elizabeth Pointon, of		
Nottingham	28 May	1649
Thomas Hall, of Plumtree, and Isabel Lewis,		
of Shelford, married at Gedling by Mr.		
Harcorte	10 Apr.	,,
Christopher Carrington, of Lambley, and		
Elizabeth Palmer, "the daughter of my		
brother William Palmer, of Frampton,		
in the co. of Dorset*"	30 Мау	,,
Lancelot Higton, of Bilborough, and Frances		
dau. of Thomas Leeson, of Nottingham	23 Jan.	,,
Francis Crampton, of Plumtree, and Elizabeth		
Copley, of Nottingham	27 Feb.	,,
Robert Bastwicke and Anne Houghton, of		
Nottingham	29 Apr.	1650
Gervase Copley, of Plumtree, and Margery		
Whitfoot, of Stoke	18 June	,,
John Hall and Christian Barnes, both of		
Gedling	22 June	,,
Thomas Knutton and Frances Speed	30 June	,,
Michael Dent and Anne, dau. of Thomas		
Leeson, of Nottingham	25 July	,,
John James, of Nottingham, and Margaret		

^{*} Laurence Palmer was Rector of Gedling at this date.

Templeman, widow, of East Stoke	19	sep.	1050
Robert Gray and Elizabeth Hill, of Carlton	30	Nov.	,,
Nicholas Toul and Mary Mychell, both of			
Nottingham	25	Dec.	,,
William Shelton, of Thurgarton, and Eleanor			
Hall, of Gunthorpe	19	Jan.	,,
Mr. Richard Hooke, minister of Lowdham,			
and Mrs. Elizabeth [St]illington	8	Feb.	,,
Francis Roe, of Gedling, and Catherine			
Godfrey	5 -	Apr.	1651
George Byrd, of Gedling, and Alice Bowskill,			
of Bridgford	31	May	,,
George Eayre, of Glossop, co. Derby and			
Christian Hilton, widow, of Nottm	5	Aug.	,,
Thomas Wilford and Anne Devall, both of			
Radcliffe-on-Trent	6 D	ec.	,,
Thomas Flower, of Whatton, and Frances			
Duberry, of Basingfield		Dec.	,,
William Parnham and Mary Weston	1	May	1652
Richard Smith of Shelford, and Anne Melton,			
widow, of Carlton	22	July	,,
John Blatherwicke and Anne, daughter of			
John Selby, of Stoke	19 1	Nov.	,,
John Alvey and Mary, dau. of Christopher			
Johnson, of Woodborough	25 I	Nov.	,,
Richard Leeson and Joan Whitfoot, of Stoke	11]	Dec.	,,
Richard Stenton, of Westhorpe, [par. South-			
well], and Elizabeth Astlyn	14	Apr.	1653
[The following note here occurs]:			
"Thus farre recorded by Law. Palme	r, m	iniste	er of
Gedlinge."			
William Atkinson and Anis [Avis] Browne			
both of Stoke, married by William			
Wightman, Esquire, one of the Justices			

of the peace of this County... 7 Mar. 1653 [There is an entry of publication of banns between John Singleton, of Stoke, and Elisabeth Dawson, of Scarrington, on the 19th and 26th March, and the 2nd of April, 1654.]

VOLUME II.

VOLUMB II.		
Richard Allcocke, of Hoveringham, and		
Elizabeth Whitefoote, of Stoke Bardolph,		
married by Thomas Sherbrooke, Esq.,		
J.P	18 July	1654
Richard Tindale, of Newton, and Alice Shawe,		
of Gedling [banns only]	July	,,
Caius Brevet, of Nottingham, and Alice		
Brearley, of Carlton	7 Nov.	,,
Edmund Keirke and Mary Boston, both of		
Gedling, married by Henry Sacheverall,		
J.P	30 Dec.	,,
Richard Needham, of Basingfield, and Eliza-		
beth Alvie [banns only]	Dec.	,,
Richard Leeson, of Gedling, and Susanna		
Schacher [sic] of Brinsley [banns only]	Jan.	,,
William Pecke, of Carlton, and Isabel Pight,		
of Halam, married by Edward Cludd,		
Esq., Justice of the Peace	3 May	1655
John Brettine [spelt Britten in banns], of		
Thurgarton, and Mary Lound, of Carlton,		
married by William Wightman, Esq.,		
J.P	8 Nov.	,,
John Locke and Elizabeth Dawston, both of		
Gedling, married by Francis Toplady,		
Alderman of Nottingham, Justice of the		
Peace for the Town of Nottingham	24 Dec.	,,
Richard Sleight and Sarah Bucke, married	•	
by Mr. Coats, of Colwick	2 Aug.	1656
	_	_

william walker and rielen wright, both
of Stoke, married by William Wight-
mann, Esq 30 Apr. 1656
Robert Dunze, of Gedling, and Elizabeth
Siston, of Wollaton [banns only] Oct. ,,
Richard Leeson, of Gedling, and Martha
Everingham, of Watnall [banns only] May 1657
Joseph Truman, of Carlton, and Anne Elson,
of Hoveringham, by Mr. Palmer, parson
of Gedlinge 5 Nov.,
William Foster and Anne, daughter of
Thomas Greene, both of Gedling 1 Dec. ,,
Christopher Clearke and Elizabeth Senyard,
both of Carlton 7 Jan.,
[After the publication of their banns, the Register con-
tinues: "and there was an exception made against the
publication by Humfrey Robbinson, of Nottingham, Souldier
under Captaine Sabbaton; but after the[y] made agreement
betwixt themselves, and the sayd Christopher Clearke and
Elizabeth Senyard was maryed the 7th day of January."]
George Johnson, of Clifton, and Cassandra
Flinders, of Gedling 20 Apr. 1658
Roger Day, of Nuttall, and Frances Wright,
of Gedling 14 Apr. ,,
Richard Rosse, of Lowdham, and Isabel
Foster, of Gedling 13 May ,,
John Howett, of Gedling, and Frances
Wolley, of Barton [banns only] June,,
Thomas Brookes and Mary Jackson, both
of Carlton 17 July ,,
Edward Fullwood, of Nottingham, and Anne
Sheperd, of Stoke 7 Oct. ,,
["The purpose of Mariage of John Goodwin, of Stoake,
and Anne Roobothom, of the same, was published Feb. 27th

and March 6th and 13th, and the said John	Goo	dwin	were
buried before the[y] were maried, the 23th	of M	arch.	"]
Joseph Toplady, of Nottingham, and Mary			
Miller, married by Mr. Palmer	7	Apr.	1659
William Brunts, alias Gervas, and Isabel			
Day, of Arnold	3	May	,,
Thomas Whalhead, p. St. Mary, Notting-			
ham, and Rebecca Porter, p. St. Peter,			
Nottingham, married by Mr. Palmer,			
of Gedling	12	May	,,
John Burden and Jane Fowler, both of			
Carlton, married by Mr. Palmer	26 J	uly	,,
Richard Alvey and Frances Mills, both of			
Stoke, married by Mr. Palmer	27 (Oct.	,,
Francis Cooke, of Whatton, and Margaret			
Leeke, of Nottingham, married by Mr.			
Palmer	14 F	₹eb.	,,
John Selby, of Stoke, and Bridget Ingleman,			
married by Mr. Palmer	28 F	eb.	,,
John Marsh and Elizabeth Taylor, married			
by Mr. Palmer	5 I	Dec.	1660
William Bradley, of Flintham, and Catherine			
Flynders, of Sibthorpe	22 I	Dec.	,,
William Anderson and Margaret Trowell,			
both of Nottingham, married by Mr.			
Palmer	17 J	an.	,,
William Taylor and Elizabeth Hodgkin,			
both of Flintham	15 A	lpr.	1661
Thomas France and Tabitha Mitton, married	•		
by Mr. Palmer	18 A	lpr.	,,
Robert Roe, of Carlton, and Catherine Roe,			
of Gedling	26 N	Nov.	,,
John Carington and Isabel Trench, both of			
Gedling	16 J	an.	,,

Thomas Carington appears to have been	Lay Regi	istrar
during the earlier years of the Commonwealth	i, and Ric	chard
Sleight during the latter part of that time.		
Thomas Wilford, of Carcoulston, and Eliza-		
beth Metcalfe, of Shelford	3 Apr.	1662
William Senior, of Carlton, and Elizabeth		
Boulton, of Eperston	15 Apr.	,,
Thomas Cockin, of Nottingham, and Mary		
Porter, of Stoke	9 June	,,
John Greene, of Norwell, and Susanna		
Truman, of Stoke Bardolph	10 June	,,
Samuel Flinders, of Gedlinge, and Margaret		
Jackson, of Mansfield	23 July	,,
John Padley and Elizabeth Atkin, both of		
Gedlinge	30 July	,,
Simon Brunts and Agnes Wright, widow,		
both of Gedling (by licence from Arch-		
Bishop)	11 Oct.	,,
John Mosely, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Harthston, of Radcliffe-upon-Trent	21 Oct.	,,
John Fflinders and Alice Wright, both of		
Gedling	24 Apr.	1663
John Seavern and Elizabeth Wilson, both		
of Carlton	15 June	,, '
Samuel Flinders, the elder, and Lucy Greene,		
widow, both of Gedling	17 June	,,
John Midlam, of Bulwell, and Katherine		
Strelly, daughter of Mr. William Strelly,		
of Arnold, lic	21 July	,,
John Barnes, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Mitchall, of Cotgrave, widow, lic	30 July	,,
Edward Lomax, of St. Mary's, Nottingham,		
and Elizabeth Salmon, of Pinckston, co.		
Dorby lie	ta San	

Robert Forman, of Cropwell Butler, and		
Isabel Carrington, of Gedling, widow	18 Apr.	1664
William Kempe, of Bulcote, and Sarah the		
daughter of William Wyre, of Stoke	30 Ар.	,,
Thomas Bell and Elizabeth Greaves, of		
Carlton, widow, lic	5 July	,,
Robert Walker, of Bulcote, and Elizabeth		
Flinders, of Carlton, lic	23 July	,,
William Dickenson, of Colwick, and Eliza-		
beth Swain, of Gedling, lic	2 Feb.	,,
Robert Owen, of Landrenio, in the County		
of Montgomery, and Anne Palmer, of		
Gedling, lic	13 May	1665
Richard Wilson, of Gedling, and Eleanor		
Draper, of Nottingham	24 May	,,
John Wily and Elizabeth Holmes, both of		
Gedling	2 Sep.	,,
John Smaly, of Sneinton, and Mary Deval,		
of Cathorpe (by certificate)	6 Nov.	,,
Thomas Porter and Anne Godfrey, both of		
	11 Nov.	,,
George Johnston and Anne Bell, both of		
Gedling	8 Feb.	,,
John Deavell, of Shelford, and Winifrede		
Flinders, of Gedling, lic	26 Feb.	,,
Thomas Cooper and Anne Lupton, both of		
Calverton (by certificate)	і Мау	1666
Thomas Pepper and Frances Green, both	_	
of Gedling	12 June	,,
John Godfrey and Mary Smith, both of		
Gedling	24 Nov.	,,
Ralph Macley, of Ilkeston in Derbyshire,	<i>c</i> »	
and Elizabeth Ravell, of Gedling	26 Nov.	,,
Robert Bell, of Plumtree, and Anne Smith,		

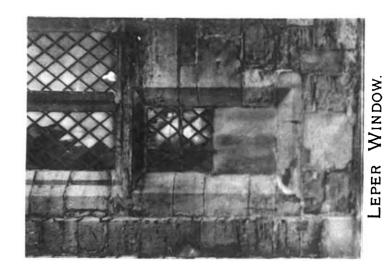
or Gealing	28 NOV.	1000
William Pight and Ellen Dring, both of		
Gedling	2 Feb.	,,
Edward Alferton and Mary Emory, both of		
Skegby, <i>lic</i>	8 Mar.	,,
William Speed and Anne Hall, both of		
Gedling	6 May	1667
John Awood, of Gunthorpe, and Lydia Pecke,		
of Gedling	7 May	,,
Richard Skinner, of Sneinton, and Joan		
Barker, of Carlton, lic	22 June	,,
John Blatherwick, of Bulcote, and Mary		
Flower, of Gedling, widow		,,
Bryan Barnes and Anne Shelton, both of		
Gedling	22 July	"
John Stokes and Alice Ward, both of Carl-		
ton, <i>lic</i>	8 Oct.	,,
William Parnham and Alice Morly, both of		
Carlton	16 Jan.	,,
Edward Leland, of Lambley, and Anne		
Warner, of Calverton	26 Mar.	1668
Joseph Johnson, of Woodborough, and		
Elizabeth Pecke, of Coddingham, lic.	23 Apr.	**
John White, of Bingham, and Susanna		
Porter, of Stoke		,,
John Smith, of West Bridgford, and Jane		
Barnes, of Gedling	16 мау	,,
Richard Nightingale, of Ashover, co. Derby,	A	
and Lucy Sleight, of Gedling	17 Aug.	,,
Francis Cottingham and Elizabeth Hawley,	as Nov	
both of Gedling, <i>lic</i> Joseph Wright and Anne Greaves, both of	30 1404.	**
Gedling, lic	8 Dec	
Simon Dore and Morths Wyre both of		,,

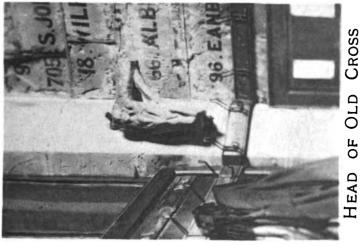
Gedling	•••	19 Jan.	1668
John Howett and Hester Hallam	•••	2 Feb.	,,
Thomas Sleight and Mary Soresby	•••	19 Apr.	1669
Thomas Kirk, of Gedling, and Mary	Shep-		
heard, of Oxton	•••	іі Мау	,,
Samuel Lee, of Carlton, and Mary C	cooper,		
of Burton Joyce, lic	•••	15 July,	,,
Thomas Barker, of Carlton, and	Hester		
Rippon, of St. Peter's, Nottingh	am	3 Aug.	,,
Joseph Archer, of Bunny, and Anne G	Gunne,		
of the same place, lic	•••	2 Nov.	,,
Simon Carrington, of Langar, and	Isabel		
Forman, of Gedling, widow	•••	16 Nov.	,,
Thomas Cullingworth and Sarah Hurs	t, both		
of Gedling	•••	20 Nov.	,,
Benjamin Holmes, of Halloughton, and	d Mary		
Bush, of Southwell (by certificate	e)	22 Nov.	,,
Robert Starr, of Oxton, and Alice S	Sleight,		
of Gedling	•••	23 Nov.	,,
Thomas Spurr, of Langar, and Anne Co	ockain,		
of Gedling	•••	з Мау	1670
Richard Hamon and Anne Blatherwich	k, both		
of Carlton		зі Мау,	• • • •
Mr. Henry Callis, of Lambley, Cler			
Mary Bennett, of Lambley, mar			
Gedling, lic		16 Aug.	,,
John Dore, of Gedling, and Elizabeth			
of Gedling		17 Nov.	,,
William White, of Aslockton, and		_	
Daliwater, of Stoke		17 Jan.	,,
John Clarke, of Shelford, and El			_
Throgmorton, of Gedling, lic.		13 Apr.	1671
William Waune, of Beeston, and And			
of Stoke	•••	ı May	,,

William Tealby, of Bingham, and Margaret		
Gray, of Stoke, lic	30 June	1671
John Hutchinson, of Radcliffe-on-Trent, and		
Alice White, dau. of John White, of		
Carlton	2 Sep.	,,
Samuel Sleigh, of Northedge in the county		
of Derby, gent., and Elizabeth Truman,		
of Gedling, lic	4 Oct.	,,
William Jesson and Anne Bealy, both of		
Bulcote, married at Gedling, lic	19 Oct.	,,
John Robotham and Alice Wells, widow, both		
of Gedling	31 Oct.	,,
John Adcocke and Dorothy Bishop, both of		
Gedling	15 Nov.	,,
Robert Walker and Katharine Pindor, both		
of Carlton	18 Nov.	,
William Coates, of Gedling, and Susanna		
Barnes, of Basford	15 Jan.	,,
John Hamor, of Sandall, Yorks., and Frances		
Barnsley, of Gedling	16 Jan.	,,
John Goodwin and Mary Palthorpe, both of		
Stoke	7 May	1672
John Lockier and Mary Cant	9 May	,,
John Knight, of Lowdham, and Margaret		
Flinders, of Gedling	5 Nov.	,,
Thomas Burch, of Tithby, and Mary		
Barnesly, of Gedling	14 Nov.	,,
George Flinders, of Gedling, and Mary		
Gunne, of Ruddington	14 Jan.	,,
David Barnes and Anne Manchester, both		
of Gedling	21 Jan.	,,
William Parre, of Radcliffe, and Mary Wright		
of Gedling	24 Apr.	1673
Robert Taylor, of Hoveringham, and Eliza-		

beth Belsha, of Bleasby, lic	5 July	1673
William Walker and Anne Dallywater, both		
of Stoke	14 July	,,
Charles Townsend and Mary Mafeild, both		
of Carlton	28 July	,,
John Simpson and Elizabeth Frost, both of		
Lenton, lic	26 Oct.	,,
William Horsley, of Colwick, and Hannah		
Withers, of Carlton	8 Nov.	,,
Richard Rosse, of Gedling, and Alice Martin,		
of Burton Joyce	16 Dec.	,,
George Alvey and Elizabeth Leeson, of		
Gedling, lic	17 Dec.	,,
John Hall, alias Henson, and Mary Forman	10 Jan.	1674
Richard Johnson, of Upton, and Mary Dore,		
of Gedling	12 Dec.	,,
Mr. Obadiah Bourn, Minister of Ashover		
in Derbyshire, and Elizabeth Palmer,		
of Gedling, lic	10 Jan.	,,
Samuel Hall and Helen Wilson	12 Apr.	1675
William Footit, of Girton, and Margaret		
Selby, of Stoke	15 Apr.	,,
John Wash, of Linby, and Sarah Shelton,		
of Gedling	4 May	,,
John Leese, of Bingham, and Anne Woolly,		
of Stoke	24 June	,,
John Palmer, of Kibworth Harcourt in		
Leicestershire, and Margery Newcombe,		
of Nottingham, lic	29 July	,,
Richard Rosse and Ellen Hall		
Walter Giles and Mary Day	29 Nov.	,,
William Dore, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Holmes, of Lowdham	17 Jan.	"
John Ward, of Lowdham, and Elizabeth		

Stoaks, of Gedling	8 July	1676
John Breedon and Mary Shepheard, both of		
Carlton	11 Nov.	,,
William Witt, of Carlton, and Mary Leeson,		
of Gedling	16 Jan.	,,
Thomas Bell and Ellen Swayn	4 Feb.	,,
William Booth, of Nottingham, and Frances		
Flint, of Gedling	13 Nov.	,,
William Peck, of Carlton, and Mary Costall,		
of Thurgarton, lic	19 Feb.	,,
Thomas Mathew and Elizabeth Pepper, both		
of Stoke	16 Apr.	1678
John Deane, of Marnham, gent., and Mary		
Draper, of Colston, lic	11 Nov.	,,
Richard Dore, of Stoke, and Lucy Bayly,		
of Gedling	14 Oct.	1679
Thomas Steevenson, of Keyworth, and Mary		
Stringer, of Gedling	25 Nov.	,,
Lau: Greenfield and Jane Truman, lic	16 Dec.	,,
Joseph Bayly and Mary Ackers, both of		
Gedling	25 Apr.	1680
John Flinders and Mary Spawton, both of		
Gedling	8 May	,,
William Simpson, of Bilborough, and Eliza-		
beth Dore, of Gedling	12 July	,,
William Archer, of Burton Joyce, and		
Elizabeth Breeden, of Gedling	24 July	,,
Thomas Sykes and Joan Green, both of Stoke	9 Sep.	,,
Simon Dore and Hannah Hurst	16 Jan.	,,
George Barker, of Carlton, and Gertrude		
Parnham, of Elston, lic	7 Feb.	,,
Samuel Cotes and Anne Howett, both of		
Selston, <i>lic</i>	20 Mar.	,,
Samuel Barker of St Mary's Nottingham		





HEAD OF OLD CROSS IN THE VESTRY.

and Rebeccah Flinders, of Gedling	9 July	1681
John Hanbury and Mary Sergeson, "both		
of Colwick in this parish"	21 Sep.	,,
Richard Eaton, of Ilkeston, and Mary Barnes	21 Sep.	,,
John Greensmith, of Watnall, and Anne		
Hemsley, <i>lic.</i>	22 Sep.	,,
Richard Parke and Alice Brittaill, of Carlton	21 Sep.	,,
Henry Peacocke and Jane Clayton, both of		
Gedling	4 May	1682
William Andrew and Eliz: Shelton	21 May	,,
Thomas Salvey and Elizabeth Alvey, both		
of Stoke	11 June	,,
Richard Pauson, of Bingham, and Sarah		
Wells, of Stoke	12 Sep.	,,
Godfrey Cade and Sarah Buck, both of		
Mansfield, lic	21 Sep.	,,
William Leeson, of Gedling, and Abigail		
Smith, of Arnold	6 Nov.	,,
John Breffit, of Gedling, and Mary Wil-		
loughby, of Stoke	4 June	1683
John Fuljames, of Stoke, and Sarah Berry,		
	6 Aug.	,,
Thomas D[eapsa]l and Sarah Spalton	11 Nov.	,,
Thomas Shelton and Catherine Roe	13 Apr.	1684
Francis Redford and Martha Robinson	15 July	,,
John Charl on and Alice Ridgway	22 July	,,
John Padley and Mary Carnell	29 July	,,
John Doer and Mary Shipman	28 Oct.	,,
John Duns and Jane Parnham	11 Nov.	,,
Thomas Wilson and Mary Whitfield	4 Ja n.	,,
Richard Mathews and Martha Pepper	13 Jan.	,,
Joseph Wells and Martha Shelton	• •	1685
Andrew Vans and Sarah Holmes	8 Nov.	,,
James Tomlinson and Elizabeth Peck	13 Nov.	,,
		H

Timothy Martin and Mary Cook	29 Nov. 1685
John Askue and Mary Green	23 Dec. ,,
Clement Shelton and Sarah Martin	25 Jan. "
John Gill and Mary Atkinson	30 Jan. "
Ambrose Hall and Elizabeth Shelton	11 Apr. 1686
Thomas Knight and Elizabeth Barnes	8 May ,,
Simon Carrington and Mary Hall	30 Мау "
Edward Tealbye and Mary Hearson	23 Nov. ,,
Thomas Sikes and Anne Doer	25 Nov. ,,
John Best and Elianor Crampton, both of	
St. Peter's, Nottingham, lic	14 Mar. ,,
John Clark and Anne Heath	3 Apr. 1687
John Whitt and Margaret Roe	30 Apr. ,,
Stephen Barrett and Hannah Waterhouse	13 June ,,
Richard Allmond and Anne Gray	2 July ,,
Thomas Pepper and Mary Kirk	25 Aug. ,,
Edward Gaile and Lucy Doer	13 Nov. ,,
William Keye and Anne Loe	8 Nov. ,,
Samuel Holland and Elizabeth Sawin	13 Jan. "
Robert Atkinson and Alice Clark	11 Feb. ,,
William Cook and Sarah Cullen	9 May 1688
Mr. John Holsford and Mrs. Elizabeth	
Harcourt	13 Sep. ,,
John Barnes and Mary Shelton	18 Nov. ,,
Gregory Moreley and Mary Cotes	8 Apr. 1689
William Brooks and Elizabeth Blake	16 Apr. ,,
Joseph Cook and Sarah Foster	21 May ,,
Richard White and Alice Shaw	25 July ,,
Thomas Pycroft and Alice Severn	14 Jan. ,,
Robert Harop and Alice Wright	5 Feb. ,,
" 1690. No Marriages."	
Thomas Sleight and Barbara Blewmerries	25 Aug. 1691
William Calladine and Elizabeth Beverly	2 Sep. ,,
John Parker and Frances Marsh	10 Oct. ,,

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Thomas Baggaly and Anne Straw
                                            5 Nov. 1691
Robert Sores and Elizabeth Shelton
                                           30 Nov. ,,
                                       ...
Samuel Bradshaw and Elizabeth Welton
                                            7 Aug. 1692
Mr. John Booth and Hannah Milner
                                            1 Sep. ,,
Samuel Knight and Mary Cullen ...
                                           20 Nov. ..
Robert Brierly and Jane Sleight ...
                                       ...
                                           23 Apr. 1693
John Dore and Mary Lee
                                           14 Nov. ,,
Thomas Shelton and Sarah Fuljames
                                           30 Nov. ,,
William Boughby and Anne Leeson
                                           30 Nov. ,,
Michael Shelton and Elizabeth Oldney
                                           15 Oct. 1694
William Richardson and Anne Waun
                                           19 May 1695
                                       ...
Henry Holland and Barbara Sleight
                                           18 Aug. ,,
Richard White and Elizabeth Whitefoot ...
                                            3 Oct. ..
Leonard Peerson and Esther Blackstone ...
                                           19 Apr. 1696
Henry Holland and Mary Waver
                                           13 Apr. 1697
 [Thus far certified to ye Justices of Peace. 18 May, 1697.]
Samuel Bradwell and Mary Giles
                                           30 Мау
Frncis Hollis and Mary Shelton
                                           21 Aug. ,,
William Keywood and Mary Chattertan ...
                                           25 Aug. "
John Brittain and Mary Cullenworth
                                       • • •
                                           11 Oct.
Joseph Carter and Anne Carnell ...
                                            9 Nov. ,,
                                       ...
   Thus far certified to Mr. Rooksby, from May 1, 1697,
to May 1, 1698.].
William Shephard and Mary Gill
                                           17 May, 1698
   [Thus far certified to the Justice at Peace. June 8.]
William Pare and Mary Green ...
                                           28 June ,,
Jonathan Pepper and Ruth Oldham
                                           17 July
   Thus far certified to Mr. Rooksby.
                                      24 Aug., 1698.]
Mathew Wilson and Frances White
                                           10 Nov. ,,
George Dore and Mary Shelton ...
                                           16 Jan. ,,
John Palframan and Anne Cottingam
                                           22 Apr. 1699
Joseph Richards and Sarah Dawson
                                           11 May ,,
                                       ...
John Butler and Rachel Parker ...
                                            I July ,,
                                       ...
   Thus certified to Mr. Rooksby and the Justices of peace,
from Aug. 1, 1698, to 1 Aug., 1699.]
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Joseph Pight and Hannah Melburn	•••	5 Sep.	1699
Mathew Wickman and Anne Hill	•••	13 Jan.	,,
John Wall and Mary Holmes	•••	16 Apr.	1700
Samuel Pepper and Anne Clayton	•••	30 Apr.	,,
William Martin and Sarah Strelly	•••	27 Apr.	1701
Thomas Broomby and Mary Hollins	•••	18 May	,,
William Locker and Elizabeth Smally	•••	21 June	,,
John Morton and Elizabeth Braunson	•••	27 Sep.	,,
John Bird and Winnifred Parr	•••	8 Nov	. ,,
John Marriott and Lucy Sleight	•••	22 Nov.	,,,
Joseph Richards and Catherine Culley	•••	10 Mar.	,,
William Wilson and Elizabeth Alured	•••	16 Apr.	1702
John More and Elizabeth Pigge	•••	13 June	,,
Robert Bennet and Alice Harrop	•••	20 July	,,
Ralph Varney and Elizabeth Godley	•••	22 Sep.	,,
"Thus far certified to Southwell.	Oct.	29th."	
Thomas Hilton and Mary Kemp	•••	23 Jan.	,,
1703. No entries.			
William Crafts and Hannah Winter, both	of		
St. Mary's, Nottingham, by licer	ıce		
directed to the Church of Gedling	•••	2 Apr.	1704
Thomas Butler and Mary Flinders, both	of		
Gedling	•••	18 Nov.	,,
Henry Wiley and Mary Barroclough, bo	oth		
of Carlton	•••	14 Jan.	,,
Mathew Brunts, alias Gervace, and Ma	ıry		
Colson, both of Gedling	•••	31 Jan.	,,
Richard Dower, of Eperstone, and Ja	ne		
Speed, of Gedling	•••	21 Apr.	1705.
John Roberts, of St. Mary's, Nottingha			
and Anne Vose, of Stoke Bardolph	•••	28 Apr.	,,
•		12 Nov.	,,
George Shelton and Alice Cullingworth,		_	
Stoke		an Ian	

John Godfrey, of Gedling, and Mary Henson,		
of Carlton	16 Nov.	1706
Thomas Horney [?], of Barley, co. Rutland,		
and Anne Alvey, of Carlton	13 Apr.	1707
John Speed and Sarah Roome, both of		
Gedling	10 June	,,
William Green, of Celson [Selston], co.		
Nottingham, and Jane Strut, of		
Sutton-in-Ashfield, co. Notts	24 Sep.	,,
John Fitchet, of Calverton, and Elizabeth		
Aldred, of Carlton	18 Jan.	,,
Edward Deakins and Hannah Deane, both of		
St. Mary's, Nottingham	29 Feb.	,,
Volume III.		
William Holland, of Stoke, and Anne		_
Tomlison, of Burton [Joyce]	-	•
John Swans and Anne Birch, both of Carlton	24 Sep.	,,
Richard Rolson, of Ratcliff-upon-Trent, and		
Elizabeth Hallam, of Colwick in the		
parish of Gedling [sic.]	23 Nov.	,,
Roger Sadler, of Gedling, and Jane Burdon,	_	
of Carlton	13 Jan.	,,
Thomas Hind, of Shelford, and Anne	_	
Jervace, of Gedling	22 Jan.	,,
Robert Greenfield, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Smalley, of Stoke	000	1709
John Smalley and Mary Capondale, of		
Saxondale in the parish of Shelford	1 Oct.	"
Thomas Orson, of Stoke, and Anne Watson		
of Gedling	3 May	1710
Anthony Cartlidge and Elizabeth Wapling-		
ton, both of Gedling	7 May	••

John Hanbury and Mary Goodwin, both of		
Stoke	10 Nov.	1711
Henry Houghton, of Mansfield Woodhouse,		
and Eleanor Parvey, of Flintham	8 Jan.	,,
Thomas Cartlidge and Elizabeth Brefet, both		
of Gedling ,	21 Jan.	,,
William Cox, of Linby, and Elizabeth Kuard,		
of Carlton	27 Apr.	1712
Joseph Mafield, of St. Mary's' Nottingham,		
and Mary Gill, of Stoke		
John Wells and Mary Asku, both of Stoke	29 Nov.	,,
Thomas Whitchurch, of St. Peter's, Notting-		
ham, and Mary Hemsley, of Gedling	20 Jan.	,,
Thomas Saunderson, of Lowdham, and		
Elizabeth Martin of Carlton	13 Apr.	1713
Thomas Leeson, of Gedling, and Anne		
Leeson, of yt. same	26 Jan.	,,
Jonathan Hough, of St. Mary's, Nottingham,		
and Margaret Marshal, of Colwick	30 July	,,
Alpheus Bergen, of Ockbrook, and Hannah		
Clemson, of Gedling	11 Aug.	,,
Richard Aslin and Mary Butler, both of		
Gedling	5 Sep.	**
Ralph Benson, of Bulcoat, and Anne Barnes,		
of Stoke	14 Nov.	,,
John Carnil and Elizabeth Burden, both of Carlton	15 Nov.	
Benjamin Knutton, of Kathorp, and Mary	15 1404.	,,
	17 Nov.	
Harvey, of Stoke James Hallam, of Snenton, and Hannah	17 1404.	,,
Warsop, of Carlton	28 Nov.	
Samuel Savage and Mary Bacon, both of		"
Carlton	13 Jan.	••
Thomas Clark and Elizabeth Hemsley, both		
of Gedling	r Mav	1714

Mr. Charles Mainwaring and Mrs. Elizabeth		
Sully, of St. Mary's, Nottingham	8 July	1714
Samuel Barnes and Mary Dore, both of		
Gedling	17 Aug.	,,
William Grey, of Colwick, and Hannah		
Higham, of Gedling	11 Nov.	,,
John Barker, of St. Nicholas, Nottingham,		
and Mary Litlewood, of St. Peter's,		
Nottingham	23 Nov.	,,
Thomas Challerton, of Thurgarton, and		
Elizabeth Bayly, of Gedling	13 Jan.	,,
Francis Harvey, of Westwood, Parish of		
Celson [Selston], and Rebecka Burton,		
of Felley Abbey, Par: Greasley	24 Feb.	,,
William Smalley and Elizabeth Martin, of		
Carlton	30 Apr.	1715
Benjamin Par, of St. Peter's, Nottingham,		
and Elizabeth Pepper, of Gedling	13 June	,,
William Shelton, of Arnold, and Sarah		
Sleight, of Gedling	26 June	,,
Samuel Stephenson, of Wisaw [Wysall],		
and Sarah Smalley, of Stoke	25 Oct.	,,
John Alvey and Mary Powel, both of St.		
Mary's Nottingham	25 Dec.	,,
Edward Godfrey, of Stoke, and Winifred		
Bird, of Gedling	10 Apr.	1716
William Branson, of Gunnerby in Lincs.,		
and Alice Harwood, of Gedling	10 Apr.	,,
John Levesley, of Burton Joyce, and Sarah		
Cook, of Gedling	24 Apr.	,,
George Bentley and Mary Alvey, both of		
Carlton		
John Duns and Alice Picrof, both of Carlton		
George Dore and Anne Fisher both of Stoke	o Feb	

John Skinner, of Sheinton, and Martha		
Barker, of Carlton	9 May	1717
John Poe, of St. Peter's, Nottingham, and		
Elizabeth Whitlock, of St. Mary's,		
Nottingham	3 June	,,
William Flinders and Sarah Johnson, both		
of Carlton	19 Oct.	
Richard Fox, of Shelford, and Elizabeth	•	
Brown, of St. Mary's, Nottingham	ı May	1718
Thomas Cottingham and Grace Key, both of	,	•
Gedling	і Мау	,,
Jonathan Par and Eizabeth Seward, both of	-	
Carlton	13 Jan.	,,
Thomas Clerk, of Arnold, and Elizabeth		
Sherwood, of Gedling	1 Feb.	,,
Richard German, of More Green, parish of		
Greasley, and Margaret Holland, of		
Stoke	12 Feb.	,,
John Holland, of Bulwell, and Anne Fisher,		
of St. Mary's, Nottingham	14 Apr.	1719
Thomas Bryerly and Sarah Melton, both of		
Gedling	2 June	,,
John Right [Wright], of Lowdham, and		
Sarah Barnes, of Gedling	29 Oct.	,,
Thomas Brigs, of Stapleford, and Elizabeth		
Dore, of Gedling	2 Nov.	,,
William Stephenson, of St. Nicholas, Not-		
tingham, and Anne Doreham, of St.		
Mary's, Nottingham	9 Nov.	,,
Robert Ward, of Arnold, and Eleanor Slight,		
of Gedling	17 Nov.	,,
William Alvey and Elizabeth Shelton, both		
of Carlton	9 Jan.	,,
Richard Bennet and Hannah Griffin, both of		
Gedling	20 July	1720

John Johnson and Mary Dunns, both of		
Carlton	22 Oct.	1720
Joseph Melton and Anne Cooper, both of		
Gedling	30 Oct.	,,
Thomas Knight and Rebecka Barker, both		
of Gedling	29 Nov.	,,
Jonathan Parsons, of Lambley, and Eleanor		
Slight, of Gedling	23 Apr.	1721
Garvice Barnes and Mary Bird, both of		
Gedling	23 Sep.	1722
Edward Collisha, of Hickling, and Rebecka		
Jollif, of St. Nicholas, Nottingham	19 July	,,
John Hallam, of Sharley, parish of Aston,		
Derbyshire, and Anne Shelton, of		
Stoke	15 Sep.	,,
John Key, of Woolstrop [Woolsthorpe],		
Lincs., and Anne Baguley, of Bingham	19 Sep.	,,
John Pickard, of Sneinton, and Margaret		
Burden, of Carlton	22 Oct.	"
Thomas Barker and Elizabeth Marshall,		
both of Carlton	17 Nov.	,,
William Tealby and Elizabeth Mathews,		
both of Stoke	9 Feb.	,,
William Henson and Hannah Brookes, both		
of Carlton	14 Apr.	1723
William Brookes and Sarah Rooe, both of		
Carlton	4 May	,,
John Coresell and Jane Walle, both of		
Gedling	4 May	,,
John Griffin and Alice Toppley, both of Stoke	12 Nov.	,,
John Hanbery and Elizabeth Wire, both of		
Stoke	12 Nov.	,,
William Porter and Dorothy Roome, both of		
Stoke	7 Jan.	••

Robert Martin, St. Mary's, Nottingham,		
and Anne Kirke, of Gedling	7 Apr.	1724
Thomas Roose and Eleanor Blome, of		
Gedling	2 May	,,
James Mallord, St. Mary's, Nottingham, and	-	
Elizabeth Stonesby, of Gedling	11 June	,,
Bryan Barnes and Liday [Lydia] Flint, both		
of Gedling	18 June	,,
John Hall and Hannah Woodhouse, both of		
Gedling	25 June	,,
Peter Came and Hannah Peet, both of		
Gedling	9 Nov.	,,
Benjamin Harrise, of Bingham, and Mary		
Marsdale, of Gedling	30 Nov.	,,
William Brookes and Susanah Walliss, both		
of Carlton	12 Dec.	"
George Henson and Sarah Harrop, both of		
Gedling	7 Jan.	,,
Henry Culley and Mary Bettison, both of		
Carlton	3 Mar.	,,
John Wilde and Elizabeth Grey, both of		
Gedling	зі Мау	1725
Joseseph Holmes and Hannah Hitherley,		
both of Gedling	зт Мау	••
William Widdoson, of Carlton, and Elizabeth		
Shelton, of Stoke	14 Aug.	,,
Joseph Mayfield, of Stoke, and Elizabeth		
Hi(g)ham, of Colwick (in this parish)	17 Aug.	,,
Thomas Salving and Elizabeth Sutton, both		
of Stoke	21 Nov.	,,
John Parker and Hannah Bayley, both of	_	
Carlton	12 Dec.	••
William Smalley and Rebecka Barker, of	_	
Carlton	5 Dec.	1727

John Par and Easter Kirk, of Carlton	з Jan.	1727
Joshua Oxley, of Gunthorp, and Mary Right		
[Wrigh]t, of Gedling	18 Jan.	,,
William Key and Mary Kirk, both of Gedling	21 Apr.	1728
William Henson, of Carlton, and Mary		
H[arro]p, of Gedling	22 Apr.	,,
Benjamin B[ir]dwell and Sarah Key, both		
of Gedling	22 Apr.	,,
Richard Glover, of Woodboro', and Elizabeth		
Godfrey, of Stoke	23 Apr.	,,
John Wheeler, of Arnold, and Mary Flinders,		
of Gedling	24 Dec.	,,
John Hanbury and Mary Foster, both of		
Stoke	5 May	1729
Edward Godfrey and Elizabeth Brunts, both		
of Gedling	24 May	,,
Samuel Bekely, of Morton, and Elizabeth		
Melton, of St. Nicholas, Nott'm	29 May	,,
Mr. John Swale and Mrs. Sophia Gleseby,		
of St. Mary's, Nott'm, lic	24 June	,,
Daniel Lacy and Alice Martin, both of		
Carlton	28 July	,,
Crispin Hollis, of Bingham, and Elizabeth		
Rose, of Gedling	ı Jan.	,,
Francis Asku and Jane Dore, both of Stoke	13 Jan.	,,
Isaac Broomby and Mary Martin, both of		
Carlton	2 Feb.	,,
John Flinders, of Carlton, and Katherine		
Forrest, of Thurgarton, lic	4 Apr.	1730
Robert Watson and Jane Glover, lic	9 Aug.	,,
George Girton, of Shelford, and Elizabeth		
Holland, of Stoke	28 Jan.	1)
William Martin, of Eperstone, and Alice		
Lowater, of Colwick	13 Feb.	,,

Inomas Marshall and Elizabeth Colishe, both		
of Carlton	28 Feb.	1730
George Willson and Barbara Flinders, both		
of Stoke	ı Mar.	,,
William White and Ann ing, both of		
Colwick (in this parish)	12 Apr.	1731
Thomas Horn, of Hoveringham, and Elizabeth		
Peck, of Carlton	7 June	,,
Roger Sadler and Mary Hanbury, both of		
Carlton	3 Aug.	,,
William Downham and Susannah Meekly,		
both of Gedling	18 Oct.	,,
Robert Wilson and Ann Dore, both of Stoke	9 Nov.	,,
Peter Matthews, of Strastof [?], Leicester-		
shire, and Sarah Osborn, of Chilwell,		
Attenborough, co. Notts., lic	7 Apr.	1732
Joseph Ufton and Anne Hilton, of Gedling	6 May	,,
John Key and Anne Pepepr, of Gedling	6 May	,,
William Tutton and Elizabeth Dod, both		
of Nott'm, <i>lic.</i>	J Oct.	,,
William Stevens and Mary Lawrence, both		
of Nottingham, lic	2 Oct.	,,
Lawrence Grienfield and Elizabeth Alvey,		
both of Gedling	29 Oct.	,,
John Rose and Mary Wilson, both of Gedling	6 Nov.	,,
Isaac Alvey and Katherine Rainer, both of		
Carlton	17 Apr.	1733
John Brown, of West Bridgford, and Jane		
Key, of Gedling	25 May	,,
Richard Clifton, of Bingham, and Sarah		
Sleight, of Gedling	5 June	,,
Gabriel South, of Ruddington, and Anne		
Ascue, of Stoke, lic	17 June	**
John Cant and Anne Barret, both of		
Nottingham St. Mary's, lic	7 Oct.	••

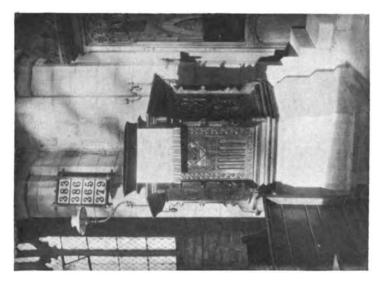
George Griffin and Hannah Holland, both	
of Gedling 14 Oct. 173	3
William Allen and Elizabeth Right [Wright],	
both of Gedling 18 Nov.,	
Joseph Roe and Susannah Wilford, both of	
Carlton 11 Dec. ,,	
[N.B.—The Rev. Mr. Richard Chenevix was in ful	I
possession of the Vicarage and Rectory of Gedling or	1
Nov. 17, 1734.]	
William Widdeson, of Walton, and Mary	
Griffin, of Stoke 29 Dec. 1733	5
Thomes Hemm and Anne Peet, of Carlton 19 May ,,	
John Bird and Anne Greenfield, of Gedling 20 May ,,	
William Allin and Mary Wilkinson, of	
Gedling 30 Aug. ,,	
John Thorp and Anne Parr, of Carlton 2 Nov. ,,	
Joseph Weatherall, of Eperstone, and Mary	
Barnes, of Gedling 3 Nov.,	
Thomas Glover, of Gedling, and Hannah	
Martin, of Carlton 4 Nov.,	
Luke Aslam and Mary Wright, of Thur-	
garton, lic 11 Nov.,	
John Peck and Barbara Glover, of Carlton 29 Nov.,	
Joseph Barker, of Carlton, and Elizabeth	
Barker, of Carlton 25 Sep. 1736	5
William Barker, of Carlton, and Sarah	
Deabill, of Gedling 24 Nov. ,,	
Simon Foster, of Stoke, and Dorothy	
Gibson, of Burton Joyce 6 June 1737	•
George Clerk and Mary Peet, of Gedling, lic. 6 Sep. ,,	
Thomas Spiby and Mary Garland, both of	
St. Mary's, Nott'm, lic 24 Sep. ,,	
John Rose and Ann Archer, of Gedling 8 Nov. ,,	
John Widdnall and Elizabeth Shelton, of	
Carlton IA Nov	

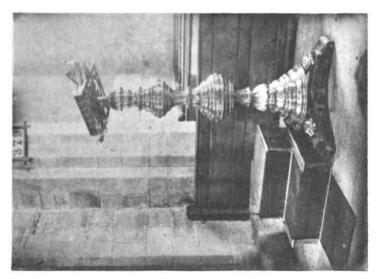
Thomas Walker, of Gunelstone, and Mary		
Johnson, of Gedling	27 Apr.	1738
William Holmes and Mary Peeck, of Gedling	11 May	,,
*Samuel Flecher and Anne Broomby, of		
Carlton	9 Oct.	,,
*Antoney Chartlidg and Anne Wilson, both		
of Stoke	14 Oct.	,,
*John Wells and Mary Stafford, of Gedling	28 Oct.	,,
*George Newham and Sarah Flinders, both		
of Carlton	14 Nov.	٠,
*William Pepper, of Carlton, and Hannah		
Goodward, of Papplewick, lic	27 Dec.	,,
John Holland and Elizabeth Baguley, both		
of Stoke, lic	11 June	,,
*Samuel Fletcher, of Kirklington, and Anne		
Broomby, of Carlton	9 Oct.	,,
*Anthony Cartlidge and Anne Wilson, both		
of Stoke	14 Oct.	,,
*John Wells, of Stoke, and Mary Stafford,		
of Gedling	28 Oct.	,,
*George Newham and Sarah Flinders, both		
of Carlton	14 Nov.	,,
*William Pepper, of Carlton, and Hannah		
Goodward, Papplewick, lic	27 Dec.	,,
William Vernon and Anne Lowater, of		
Gedling	16 July	1739
Robert Astlin, of Gedling, and Sarah Parr,		
of Carlton	30 Oct.	,,
Lazarus Mordished and Elizabeth Clarke,		
both of Stoke		1740
Robert Shelton, of Gedling, and Mary		
Jeffrey, of Stoke	20 May	,,

^{*} These entries occur thus in duplicate.

Zacharias Lee, St. Nicholas, Nott'm, and	
Elizabeth Purdy, of St. Peter's,	
Nott'm, <i>lic</i>	8 June 1740
James Deabill and Mary Wilkinson, of	
Gedling	15 June ,,
John Page and Elizabeth Deane, both of	
St. Nicholas, Nott'm, lic	28 July ,,
Thomas Briggs and Mary Barns, both of	
Gedling	30 Sep. ,,
William Hammond and Mary Widnall, both	
of Carlton	26 Dec. ,,
John Fisher, of Shelford, and Martha Roe,	
of Carlton	6 Jan. 1740-1
Bartholomew Selby, of Bridgeford, and	
Anne Forster, of Gedling	20 Oct. 1741
Gervaise Martin and Elizabeth Wetherell,	
both of Carlton	1 June 1742
Joseph Barnsley, of Shelford, and Mary	
Wells, of Stoke	5 Jan. ,,
William Soar, of Eperstone, and Mary	
Culley, of Stoke	4 Apr. 1743
Christopher Street, of Hoveringham, and	
Mary Barrowcliffe, of Stoke	31 July ,,
William W[aner] and Anne Key, both of	
Gedling	7 Aug. ,,
Henry Burton and Margaret Bellaby, both	
of Gedling	21 Sep. ",
Thomas Boothman and Dinah Holland, both	
of Stoke	18 Oct. ,,
William Wheatley, of St. Mary's, Notting-	
ham, and Margery Colishea, of Gedling	27 Dec. "
Samuel Bacon, of Carlton, and Winifred	
Goddard, of Gedling	
John Barnes and Anne Roe, both of Gedling	25 Mar. 1744

Joseph Deabill and Jane Padley, both of		
Gedling	3 Apr.	1744
Joseph Clayton and Anne Farnsworth, both		
of Gedling	10 Apr.	,,
John Ricards, of West Bridgford, and Anne		
Oldney, of Gedling	19 May	,,
John Machin, of Arnold, and Sarah Laurence,		
of Gedling	22 May	,,
David Eaton, of West Bridgford, and Mary		
Clayton, of Gedling	3 July	,,
William Smalley, of Carlton, and Eleanor		
Ward, of Gedling	15 July	,,
Samuel Kitchen, of Thurgarton, and Elizabeth		
Williamson, of Rolston, lic	5 Aug.	,,
Richard Plumb, of Gedling, and Mary		
Hopkinson, of Colwick	13 Nov.	,,
Volume IV.		
John Hall and Mary Cook, both of Carlton	ag Anr	1745
John Hind, of Lambley, and Mary Carnell,	20 Mpt.	*/43
of Carlton	18 Nov.	
Richard Dore and Anne Townroe, both of	10 11011	,,
Stoke	rs Dec.	
Thomas Bates and Martha Fisher, both of	.3 200.	,,
Carlton	10 Feb.	••
Jonathan Parr and Sarah Greenfield, both		•
both of Carlton	22 Mav	1746
James Greenfield and Catherine Cartlidge,	•	• •
both of Gedling	6 July	
William Keywood and Mary Martin, both		•
of Stoke	13 Nov.	,,
Charles Bramhall and Anne Walton, both	-	•
of Carlton	to Nov	





THE LECTERN.

George Carnell and Susannan Brookes, both		
of Carlton	26 Dec.	1746
William Watts, of Radcliffe-on-Trent, and		
Anne Hemmingreen, of Gedling, lic.	6 Apr.	1747
Thomas Butler, of Eaton, (Notts.), and		
Hannah Musson, of Gedling	17 July	,,
Thomas Shelton and Elizabeth Maslin, both		
of Stoke	26 July	,,
Matthew Ward and Anne Hemsley, both of		
Gedling	7 Nov.	,,
James Johnson, of Bingham, and Anne		
Godfrey, of Gedling	15 Dec.	,,
Thomas Allcock, of Burton, and Mary		
Shelton, of Stoke	23 Feb.	,,
Richard Wheeler and Jane Higgin, both of		
Stoke	10 July	1748
John Hopkinson, of Eperstone, and Martha		
Bagguley, of Stoke, lic	3 Sep.	,,
Joseph Ogle and Mary Astlin, both of		
Carlton	14 Nov.	,,
Thomas Foster and Elizabeth Taleby, both		
of Stoke	10 Jan.	,,
William Sadler and Elizabeth Keywood,		
both of Carlton	6 Feb.	,,
William Beck, of Halam, and Anne Flinders,		
of Gedling, lic	3 Mar.	,,
1749. Missing.		
Joshua Bridges, of Bulcote, and Sarah		
Burrocliff, of Stoke	9 June	1750
Thomas Cottingham and Martha Whittle,		
both of Gedling	24 Dec.	,,
Roger Sadler, of Carlton, and Anne White		
of Colwick, both of the parish of		
Gedling	25 Dec.	,,

John Chapman and Mary Sores, both of		
Stoke	26 Dec.	1750
Samuel Haywood and Mary Potter, in the		
parish of Gueaster, lic	20 Jan.	,,
Samuel Good, of Lenton, and Hannah		
Bennet, of Gedling	30 Jan.	,,
Thomas Carnell and Elizabeth Sadler, both		
of Carlton, lic	25 Feb.	,,
Thomas Greenfield and Elizabeth Wheeler,		
both of Carlton	9 Nov.	1751
John Grey, of Colwick, and Hannah Edwards,		
of Carlton	ı Feb.	1752
Matthew Godfrey and Mary Swane, both of		
Gedling	29 Mar.	,,
William Bradley and Mary Hutchinson, both		
of Stoke	20 May	,,
John Bradshaw, of Radford, and Mary Parr,		
of Carlton, lic	7 June	••
John Pepper and Elizabeth Deabill, both of		
Gedling	29 July	,,
William Adams and Mary Pepper, both of		
Gedling	2 Oct.	,,
John Gaskin and Anne Green, both of		
Carlton	2 Oct.	,,
John Hall, of Arnold, and Mary Shelton, of		
Gedling	15 Oct.	,,
John Savage and Mary Bagerley, both of	_	
Carlton		
Richard Foster and Mary Bell, both of Stoke	25 Nov.	,,
John Rowe and Sarah Farnsworth, both of		
Gedling	27 Nov.	,,
William Barker, of Carlton, and Elizabeth		
Salvin, of Stoke	7 Dec.	

VOLUME V.

Charles Hunter and Sarah Wilson, both of		
Gedling	7 May	1754
John Martin and Mary King, both of Gedling	28 May	,,
Edward Witt and Elizabeth Walker, both		
of Gedling	25 June	,,
John Tow and Mary Barnes	3 Nov.	,,
Thomas Blatherwick, of Gedling, and Mary		
Wigfield, of St. Mary's, Nottingham		
[banns only].		
James Bradley and Sarah Grocock, both of		
Gedling, lic	7 Jan.	1755
Laurence Whitaker, Curate.		
John Barnes and Elizabeth Hemsley, both		
of Gedling	20 May	••
Robert Clay and Martha Unwin, both of		
Gedling, lic	23 May	,,
Thomas Plumb, of Gunthorp, and Sarah		
Derry, of Gedling, lic	6 July	,,
William Savage and Hannah Ellis, both of		
Gedling	3 Sep.	,,
John Kirk and Elizabeth Savage, both of		
Gedling, lic	2 Oct.	,,
William Verney and Sarah Robinson, both		
of Gedling	26 Apr.	1756
Henry Culley, of West Bridgford, and Eliza-		
beth Wright, of Stoke, lic	12 May	11
Adam Turton and Sarah Beckitt, both of		
Gedling	3 Nov.	,,
Henry North, of Gedling, and Mary Jeshop,		
of Mount Sorrel [banns only].		
William Speed and Elizabeth Barker, both	_	
of Gedling	31 Jan.	1757
Robert Shelton and Anne Linszey, both of	.	
Gedling	21 Feb.	,,

John Attewel, of Bramore, parish of Bunny,		
and Hannah Wright, of Gedling	26 July	1757
John Parr, of Tythby, and Elizabeth Kitchin,		
of Gedling	17 Sep.	,,
William Colley and Elizabeth Stokes, both		
of Gedling	8 Nov.	,,
Jonathan Flinders and Easter Low, both of		
Gedling	24 Nov.	••
Thomas Brierley and Anne Hotchin, both of	_	
-	1 Dec.	"
William Barker and Sarah Lee, both of	0 D	
Gedling, lic	8 Dec.	,,
William Rose, of Newark, and Martha Brettle, of Gedling, <i>lic.</i>	Mar	0
John Walker, of Carlton, and Mary Scott,	17 Mar.	1750
of Papplewick [banns only].		
John Collingworth and Sarah Robinson,		
both of Gedling		
John Shelton, of Stoke, and Hannah Smith,	II Api.	,,
of Lenton [banns only].		
John Bailey and Mary Street, both of Gedling	14 May	
Bryan Barnes and Mary Godfrey, both of	.4,	,,
Gedling	23 July	,,
Ralph Eaton and Sarah Marriott, both of		• •
Gedling	17 Aug.	,,
John Bird and Hannah Hemsley, both of		
Gedling	10 Aug.	35
Daniel Stanley, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Marshall, of Arnold [banns only].		
William Leapper of Shelford, and Mary		
Richardson, of Gedling	11 Oct.	44
William Wayner, of Gedling, and Anne		
Hind, of Woodborough		99.
William Rose and Elizabeth Cottingham,	0.55	
both of Gedling	28 Nov.	

John Smedley and Elizabeth Lowater	18 Jan.	1759
Joseph Wild and Elizabeth Peck, both of		
Gedling	22 Oct.	,,
Robert Helmsley and Anne Oxley, both of		
Gedling	22 Nov.	,,
Richard Wheeler of Gedling, and Sarah		
Slackman, of Sneinton [banns only].		
George Musson, of Kinoulton, and Mary		
Walker, of Gedling	18 Dec.	,,
John Bird and Mary Selby, both of Gedling	25 Dec.	,,
James Key and Anne Thompson, both of		
Gedling	6 Feb.	1760
John Wright of Gedling, and Anne Caunt,		
of Newton Disney [banns only].		
Thomas Scott and Mary Brettle, both of		
Gedling [banns only].		
John Parker and Sarah Flinders, both of		
Gedling	8 Apr.	,,
John Alvey and Sarah Taylor, both of		
Gedling	2 Apr.	,,
William Fallowell and Anne Needham, both		
of Gedling [banns only].		
James Deabill, of Gedling, and Anne		
Edwards, of Greasley [banns only].		
John Palfreeman and Mary Barnes, both of		
Gedling	3 June	,,
Thomas Barnes and Martha Wing, both of		
•	14 Sep.	,,
Richard Canlin, of Elmnton, co. Derby, and		
•	12 Oct.	,,
William Barker, of Gedling, and Anne		
Golder, of Greasley [banns only].		
William Bradley and Elizabeth Conlerbine,		
of Gedling	16 Dec.	,,

John Selby and Dorothy Jalland, both of		
Gedling	25 Jan.	1761
Samuel Barker and Mary Newham, both		
of Gedling	30 Dec.	1760
John Lowater, of Gedling, and Anne Morley,		
of Sneinton [banns only].		
John Wigfield, of Gedling, and Anne Hallam,		
of St. Mary's, Nottingham [banns		
only].		
John Harvey and Elizabeth Griffin, both of		
Gedling	29 Mar.	1761
John Walker, of Gedling, and Anne West,		
of Kniveton [banns only].		
William Watson, of Southwell, and Mary		
Hervey, of Gedling	24 May	,,
George Shelton and Anne Clayton, both of		
Gedling	4 June	**
William Porter and Anne Clark, both of		
Gedling	22 June	,,
Gervas Cottingham, of Gedling, and Mary		
Darnelly, of Arnold [banns only].		
Richard Astlin and Anne Newham, both of		
Gedling	25 Aug.	,,
Gervase Marshall and Alice Shelton, both of		
Gedling	19 Oct.	,,
William Smith, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Kirk, of St. Mary's, Nottingham		
[banns only].		
Isaac Broomby and Sarah Glew, both of		
Gedling	29 Dec.	,,
Stephen Wright and Elizabeth Speed, both	•	
of Gedling	25 July	1762
William Needham and Elizabeth Flint, both		
of Gadling [hanns and]		

William Pearson and Elizabeth Carnill, both		
of Gedling	4 July	1762
George Newham, of Gedling, and Mary		
Musson, of St. Mary's, Nottingham		
[banns only].		
William Cooper and Anne Young, both of		
Gedling [banns only].		
William Bentley and Mary Brettle, both of		
Gedling [banns only].		
(John Brown and Rebecca Kirkham, both		
of Gedling, lic	27 Dec.	,,
George Wilson.		
Robert Savidge and Mary Aslin, both of		
Gedling, lic	17 Apr.	1763
Edward Angrave, of Gotham, and Anne		
Wigfield, of Gedling	15 May	,,
Francis Cave and Elizabeth Godfrey, both		
of Gedling	22 May	,,
Edmund Booth and Hannah Griffin, both of		
Gedling	25 June	,,
James Green, of Shelford, and Mary		
Broomby, of Gedling	20 June	,,
John Oxley and Mary Taylor, both of Gedling	2 Oct.	,,
John Savidge, of Gedling, and Mary Pepper,		
of Burton Joyce [banns only].		
John Simpson and Hannah Parker, both of		
Gedling	21 Nov.	,,
George Fairholm and Sarah Collishaw, both		
of Gedling, lic	3 Dec.	,,
John Brownaley [Brownlow], of Epperstone,		
and Sarah Whyler, of Gedling	3 Jan.	1764
William Parker and Hannah Shelton, both	_	
•	27 Dec.	,,
Gervase Barker and Alice Lowater, both of	_	
Gedling	27 Dec.	,,

George Bird, of Gedling, and Milicent	
Oldham, of St. Peter's, Nottingham	
[banns only].	
John Brierley and Elizabeth Cartlidge, both	
of Gedling 25 Apr.	1764
Joseph Carnil and Elizabeth Porter, both of	
Gedling 30 Apr.	,,
John Watson and Catherine Glew, both of	
Gedling 8 May	,,
Thomas Edward and Anne Shaw, both of	
Gedling.	
John Mott and Barbara Peck, both of Gedling.	
[George Beaumont, Curate, ends here.]	
Thomas Cartlidge and Sarah Knight, both	
of Gedling 6 Nov.	,,
[R. Kirkby, Rector, commences at this date.]	
William Petty, of Bingham, and Mary	
Cooper, of Gedling 5 Nov.	,,
Robert Padley, of Calverton, and Hannah	
Smalley, of Stoke Berdolph, lic 11 Nov.	,,
William Riley, of Gedling, and Bright Key,	
of Gedling 19 Dec.	,,
Francis Cave, of Carlton, and Anne Shelton,	
of Stoke 24 Dec.	,,
Richard Hall, of Lindby, and Elizabeth	
Cartlidge, of Gedling 19 Feb.	1765
Matthew Clayton, of Pleasley, and Anne	
Helmsley, of Gedling 31 Jan.	,,
John Kirk and Grace Tedder, both of Gedling 5 Nov.	
William Cooper, of Stoke, and Rebecca	
Wilson, of Stoke 17 Sep.	••
Thomas Deabill and Elizabeth Robinson,	,,
both of Gedling 26 Nov.	
Robert Parks and Elizabeth Brierley, both	"
of Godling	

John Bird and Mary Shelton, both of Gedling	25 Dec.	1765
Jonathan Newband and Anne Shelton, both		
of Gedling	21 Jan.	1766
Jonathan Barns and Mary Barns, both of		
Gedling	1 June	,,
John Wigfield, of Carlton, and Elizabeth		
Wilkerson, of St. Mary's, Nottingham.		
Thomas Skinner and Mary Whyley, of Carlton	25 June	,,
John Collishaw, of Gedling, and Anne Hay-		
wood, of Colwick.		
William Collishaw, of Gedling, and Sarah		
Keywood, of Carlton	26 Jan.	1767
Joseph Brierley and Catherine Cartlidge,		
both of Gedling	3 Mar.	,,
Charles Kirk and Anne Brattle, both of		
Gedling	20 Apr.	,,
Brian Barns, of Gedling, and Anne Hudson,		
of Arnold.		
William Wigfield, of Carlton, and Elizabeth		
Blatherwick, of St. Peter's, Nottm	9 June	,,
Samuel Hemsley, of Gedling, and Anne		
Warrington, of Sutton-in-Ashfield.		
William Shelton and Mary Carnal, both of		
Gedling	3 Aug.	,,
Richard Watson and Mary Wragg, both		
of Gedling	2 Oct.	,,
William Bentley and Sarah Walker, both		
of Gedling	19 Oct.	,,
Robert Jerom and Anne Cooper, both of	-	
Stoke, <i>lic.</i>	26 Oct.	,,
Thomas Bell, of Shelford, and Amy Edwards,		
of Gedling	4 Apr.	1768
Robert Weatly and Elizabeth Barker, both		
of Gedling	5 Apr.	,,

Christopher Whiley, of Carlton, and Eliza-		
beth Bostock, of Moor Green, Greasley.		
Joseph Strelley and Martha Hardy, both of		
Colwick	5 May	1768
William Henson and Martha Hubbard, both		
of Gedling.		
John Wigfield and Elizabeth Beeson, both		
of Gedling	26 Sep.	,,
Edward Witt and Amy Alcock, of Carlton	19 Sep.	,,
Samuel Culley, of Carlton, and Hannah		
Smith, of Newton, (Shelford)	24 Nov.	,,
William Brettle and Anne Mew, of Carlton,		
by licence granted by Mr. Beaumont,		
of Nott'm	6 Mar.	1769
Bembridge Hooton and Anne Cartlidge, of		
Stoke	29 Mar.	,,
Paul Palfreman, of Carlton, and Elizabeth		
Mather, of Wigwell (Derbyshire).		
James Lees, of Woodborough, and Mary		
Aldridge, of Gedling, lic	3 Oct.	,,
Thomas Marriot and Sarah Deabille, of		
Gedling	5 Dec.	,,
John Richards and Elizabeth Smalley	4 Jan.	1770
Robert Roe and Sarah Alvey	16 Apr.	,,
Edward Swinscoe, of Colwick, and Sarah		
Kitchin, lic	19 Apr.	,,
William Brittle and Mary Mew, of Carlton	19 June	,,
William Clay and Anne Barker, lic	9 July	,,
John Godfrey and Sarah Collishe, of Gedling,		
lic	11 July	,,
John Tow and Hannah Sales, of Gedling	20 Aug.	,,
Samuel Brierley and Jane Collishaw, of		
Gedling	4 Feb.	1771
William Breedon and Mary Grey, of Gedling	11 Feb.	

Joseph Verney and Elizabeth Shelton	20 May	1771
John Ross and Mary Skellington, of Gedling	1 July	,,
John Barker and Elizabeth Brittle, of Gedling	3 Sep.	,,
Thomas Brattle and Mary Stevenson, of		
Gedling	9 Sep.	,,
William Salvin, of Gedling, and Jane Baguley,		
of Shelford.		
Benjamin Fairholm and Anne Deabille, of		
Gedling	24 Nov.	"
Elianor Carver, of Gedling, and John Cliff,		
of Woodborough	26 Dec.	,,
William Wand, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Swinscoe, of Burton Joyce.		
John Garthwaite, of St. Mary's, Nott'm, and		
Mary Cooper, of Gedling, lic	8 Feb.	1772
William Keywood and Sarah Deabille, both		
of Gedling	20 Apr.	,,
John Bradley and Sarah Bennet, of Gedling	9 May	,,
Francis Tetley and Mary Shelton, of Gedling.		
John Barns and Mary Blundey	16 Feb.	1773
Joseph Greenfield and Mary Watts, of Ged-		
ling, <i>lic</i>	14 Apr.	,,
John Barns, of Gedling, and Sarah Northage,		
of Woodborough.		
Robert Greenfield, of Gedling, and Elizabeth		
Leyland, of Lambley.		
Edward Stinson and Sarah Pearson	6 July	,,
Benjamin Handley and Elizabeth Broughton,		
of Gedling	29 Nov.	,,
Samuel Blackner, of Colwick, and Sarah		
Walker, of Gedling, lic	4 Oct.	,,
John Parker, of Gedling, and Mary Caley,		
of Arnold.		
Samuel Scothan and Elizabeth Leeson, of		
of Carlton	31 Ian	1774

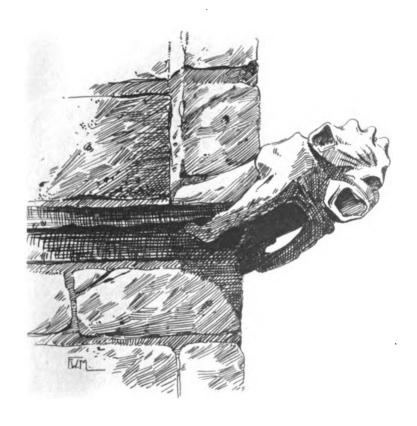
william Glew and Saran Kemp, or		
<i>lic.</i>	4 Oct. 177	4
Thomas Kirkham and Mary Mel	lows, of	
Gedling	1 Dec. ,,	
Thomas Hallam and Elizabeth S		
Gedling, lic	25 Nov. ,,	
Gervase Martin and Hannah As	stlin, of	
Gedling	27 Dec. "	
John Shelton and Martha Newl	ham, of	
Gedling	26 Dec. ,,	
John Martin, of Burton, and Anne	Jerrom,	
of Gedling	[?] 1 Jan. 177	75
John Hill, of Greasley, and Mary S		
Gedling, lic		
George Shelton and Anne Foster, o		
Richard Butler and Anne Melton, of		
lic	_ :	
Samuel Lee, of Arnold, and Mary O		
of Gedling, lic		
Jonathan Guest and Anne Musk, of		
John Lindley, of Burton, and Sarah		
of Colwick	• .	
John Wigfield, of Carlton, and Sarah		
	nigiave,	
of St. Mary's, Nott'm.	.	
William Whyley and Elizabeth Pea		
Gedling	=	
Robert Aslin and Elizabeth Martin,		
Gedling, lic		
John Stout, of Bulwell, and Anne		
of Stoke		70
Richard Bacon and Sarah Edwa		
Gedling		
Willian Porter and Sarah Banner,		
Samuel Cooper, of Calverton, and		
Cook, of Gedling	26 May ,,	

Thomas Keyward, of Gedling, and Anne		
Cooper, of Calverton.		
Thomas Craft and Elizabeth Walker, of		
Carlton	3 Nov.	1776
William Turton and Hannah Towe, both of		
Gedling, lic	26 Nov.	,,
John Barns and Hannah Booth, both of		
Gedling	30 Dec.	,,
John Swan and Elizabeth Whyley, both of		
Carlton	19 Apr.	1777
William Crafts, of Carlton, and Anne Straw,		
of Carlton	тт Мау	,,
Thomas Clarkson of St. Nicholas, Nott'm,		
and Mary Clark, of Carlton, lic	13 Мау	,,
William Gretton and Jane Lancaster, both		
of Carlton	27 Nov.	,,
Christopher Lea and Mary Newham, of		
Carlton	2 Oct.	,,
Job Burton and Mary Kirk, of Carlton	3 Nov.	,,
William Smalley, of Carlton, and Mary Gee,		
of Burton.		
Joseph Plumbe, of Lambley, and Martha		
Brammer, of Carlton	25 Dec.	,,
Thomas Bend and Elizabeth Carver, both		
of Carlton, lic	10 Dec.	,,
Joseph Ogle and Anne Roe, both of Carlton	25 Dec.	,,
John Godfrey, of Gedling, and Mary Kempe,		
of Musson, co. Leicester.		
John Townsin and Mary Cartlidge, both of		
Gedling	9 May	1778
Thomas Horsley and Jane Hucknall, both of		
Gedling	13 June	,,
Joseph Smalley and Mary Adams, both of		
Gedling	15 June) }-

John Oliver, of Aslocton, and Alice Holland,		
of Gedling	7 July	1778
John Alvey and Ann Shepherd, both of		
Gedling	13 July	,,
Samuel Alvey and Ann Salter, both of		
Carlton, lic	3 Dec.	,,
William Skellington and Elizabeth Plumb,		
both of Gedling, lic	18 Aug.	,,
Richard Skellington and Elizabeth Burton,		
both of Gedling	1 Nov.	,,
Benjamin Deabill and Hannah Bird, both of		
Gedling	28 Dec.	,,
John Davies, of Greasley, and Susannah		
Taylor, of Gedling	30 Jan.	1779
William Horsley, and Sarah Kendal, both		
of Gedling	7 July	,,
John Wisher and Sarah Richardson, both		
of Gedling	12 July	,,
William Symms and Mary Collishe	26 Oct.	,,
William Parks and Ann Clayton		
Thomas Blatherwick and Sarah Hays, both		
of Gedling	23 Nov.	,,
William Foster and Mary Alvey	30 Nov.	,,
Thomas Roulstone, of Colwick, and Hellen		
Deabill, of Gedling	25 Dec.	,,
Peter Godfrey and Elizabeth Booth	27 Dec.	,,
Thomas Wigfield and Sarah Roe, both of		
Carlton	22 May	1780
John Langford, of St. Mary's, Nottingham,		
and Elizabeth Barker, of Gedling	12 Dec.	,,
John Barker and Mary Boothman, both of		
Gedling	23 Dec.	,,
William Dawson and Mary Butler, both of		
Gedling	3 Mar.	1781

Gervase Cottingham and Hannah Clark,		
both of Gedling	14 Apr.	1781
Samuel Barker, and Winnifred Newham,		
both of Gedling	3 May	,,
William Wigfield and Anne Brattle, both		
of Gedling	13 May	,,
Robert Pearson, of Gonalston, and Alice		
Deabill, of Gedling	7 Aug.	,,
John Gothard of Shurland, co. Derby, and		
Anne Hemsley, of Gedling	5 Nov.	,,
Samuel Savidge and Sarah Newham, both		
of Gedling	6 Nov.	,,
Francis Smith, of Colwick, and Mary		
Lowater, of Colwick	23 Nov.	,,
Samuel Parr and Mary Pailthorp, both of		
Colwick	26 Nov.	"
John Brammer and Mary Savidge, both of		
Gedling	ı Jan.	1782
Nathaniel Blatherwick and Elizabeth Fal-		
conbridge, both of Gedling		,,
John Hucknall and Phæbe Wigfield, both		
of Gedling		,,
Thomas Fisher, of Colwick, and Elizabeth		
Flower, of Cropwell Butler, lic	3 Mar.	,,
William Holland, of Stoke, and Susannah		
Hardy, of Stoke, lic	11 June	,,
Thomas Alvey and Sarah Gadsby, both of		
Gedling		"
Christopher Whyley and Mary Burton, both		
of Gedling		,,
John Oxley and Anne Greenfield, both of		
Gedling	23 Nov.	,,
William Howard and Sarah Hemsley, both		
of Gedling	28 Nov.	,,

James Fermor and Elizabeth Brown, both		
of Gedling	10 Dec.	1782
William Parker and Mary Martin, both of		
Gedling, lic	19 Dec.	,,
Thomas Marriott and Elizabeth Greenfield,		
both of Gedling	26 Dec.	,,
Ralph Eaton and Mary Greenfield, both of		
Gedling	17 Feb.	1783
George Shelton and Mary Alcock, both of		
Gedling	ı Apr.	,,
John Peck, of Arnold, and Martha Collishe,		
of Gedling	1 Sep.	,,
William Coppock, of St. Peter's, Nott'm,		
and Hannah Handley, of Carlton, lic.	12 Nov.	,,
Joseph Hucknall, of Lowdham, and Sarah		
Smith, of Gedling	6 Jan.	1784
Samuel Glew and Anne Key, of Carlton	20 Jan.	,,
Richard Deabill, of Gedling, and Hannah		
Storer, of Colwick, lic	26 Jan.	,,
John Trueman and Elizabeth Shipstone,		
both of Carlton	11 Apr.	,,
Henry Taylor and Anne Godfrey, both of	-	
Gedling	12 June	,,
Richard Wheeler, of Stoke, and Mary Need-		
ham, of Woodborough, lic	ı Sep.	,,
Samuel Sutton, of Draycott, and Sarah	-	
Hunter, of Stoke, lic	ı Sep.	
William Burton, of Lambley, and Susannah	•	•
Glover, of Gedling	28 Sep.	••
Thomas Booth, of Eckington, co. Derby,		,,
and Sarah Aslin, of Carlton, lic	12 Nov.	
Thomas Edwards, of Lambley, and Anne	-5	,,
Greenfield, of Gedling	2 lan	178=
John Godfrey and Martha Golder, both of	J Jun.	-,05
Carlton, lic	14 Mar.	••
	-7	"



GARGOYLE, S. AISLE, GEDLING CHURCH.

Richard Willford, of Sto	ke, and Marth	a
Barker, of Carlton	•••	4 Apr. 1785
Thomas Barrett and Eliza	beth Bird, bot	h
Gedling, lic		10 Мау ,,
John Allwood and Martha	Kirk, both	of
Carlton		. 15 Aug. ,,
Thomas Mowley and Elean	or Vardin, bot	h
of Stoke	•••	. 24 Nov. ,,
Nathaniel Blatherwick and E	lizabeth Norma	1,
both of Carlton	•••	28 Nov. ,,
William Gretton and Eliza	beth Waun, bot	h
of Stoke		29 Nov. "
William Barker and Alice	Walker, both	of
Carlton	•••	. 26 Dec. "
James Deabill and Mary	Shelton, both o	ıf
Gedling	•••	. 2 Jan. 1786
George Barker and Hanna	h Watson, bot	h
of Gedling	•••	. 30 Jan. "
Robert Walker and Mary	Barker, both	of
Gedling		. 27 Feb. ,,
Thomas Brierley and Eliza	beth Butler, bot	h
of Gedling, lic		. 10 Мау "
George Savage and Martha	Carver, both o	f
Gedling, lic	•••	. 5 June ,,
William Jerrom and Susar	nah Holland, d	f
Stoke, lic	•••	. 29 June ,,
Robert Butler and Elizabe	th Key, both o	of
Gedling, lic	•••	. 31 July ,,
John Coats, of St. Mary's,	Nottingham, an	d
Sarah Chamberlain, o	of Carlton, lic	. 20 Aug.,,
Thomas Stevenson and M	ary Smith, bot	h
of Gedling	•••	. 4 Nov. ,,
Thomas Pearson and Mart		
of Gedling	•••	. 8 Nov. ,,
		К

John Alvey and Jane Hopkins, both of		
Gedling	9 Nov.	1786
Griffin Kirk and Mary Speed, both of Gedling	25 Dec.	,,
William Whitt and Mary Horsley, both of		
Gedling	15 Jan.	1787
William Griffin and Winifred Crookes, both		
of Gedling	16 Jan.	,,
William Barker and Hannah Parr, both		
of Carlton	20 Feb.	,,
Jonathan Parr and Susannah Alvey, both of		
Gedling	3 Apr.	,,
Edward Edwards, of Beeston, and Elizabeth		
Wheatley, of Gedling	28 May	,,
John Norman and Elizabeth Richards, both		
of Gedling	13 Aug.	,,
John Gretton and Sarah Sills, both of Carlton	17 Sep.	,,
John Salvin and Elizabeth Parr, both of		
Gedling	25 Dec.	"
John Barker and Sarah Edwards, both of		
Gedling	25 Dec.	,,
Joseph Weatherall and Sarah Bennit	3 Feb.	1788
William Rutherford and Nanny Bird, both		
of Gedling	14 Oct.	,,
Francis Turner, of Farnsfield, and Elizabeth		
Holmes, of Gedling	3 Dec.	,,
Robert Hemsley and Eleanor Briget, both		
of Gedling	4 Dec.	,,
Gervis Raven and Sarah Wigfield, both of		
Gedling	9 Dec.	,,
John Hoyles and Mary Keywood, both of		
Gedling	_	
John Machin and Sarah Ogle, both of Gedling	5 Jan.	1789
Richard Green, of Gedling, and Anne Holfton		
of Lambley	12 Jan.	

Richard Keywood and Anne Fairholme, I	ooth		
of Gedling	•••	29 Jan.	1789
William Ogle and Anne Allwood	•••	26 May	,,
John Keeling and Theodosia Gothard,	both		
of Gedling	•••	13 July	,,
William Shelton and Anne Stones, both			
Gedling	•	13 Sep.	,,
Joseph Willoughby, of Lowdham, and M		-	
Knight, of Gedling	•••	27 Oct.	,,
George Horsley and Elizabeth Kirk, bot	h of		
Gedling	•••	3 Nov.	,,
Thomas Bosworth, of Castle Donning	ton,		
and Mary Salmon, of Gedling, lic		5 Nov.	,,
George Hallam, of Southwell, and A	Anne		
Leeson, of Gedling		27 Nov.	,,
Samuel Roe, of Gedling, and Elizabeth K	Cirk,		
of the parish of St. Mary-le-b	one,		
Middlesex	•••	7 Jan.	1790
Robert Butler and Mary Street, both	of		
Gedling, lic	•••	2 Feb.	,,
Richard Widdison and Mary Flinders,			
of Gedling		17 Feb.	,,
Thomas Bennet, of Southwell, and M	-		
Simpson, of Gedling		л Apr.	,,
John Crossland and Anne Newham, bot			
Gedling			
William Stubbs and Hannah Gray		4 May	,,
William Boolsby and Sarah Barker, bot		Van	
Gedling		11 May	"
John Savidge and Mary Greenfield, bot Gedling		7 June	
William Barnes and Catherine Hem		/ June	,,
both of Gedling	•	3 July	••
John Ward, of Selston, and Bennet Bar			,,
of Gedling, lic			,,

Gervis Key and Anne Switt, both of Gedling	2 Oct. 1	790
John Watson and Mary Widdison, both of		
Gedling	16 Oct.	,,
George Savidge and Alice Cave, both of		
Gedling	11 Nov.	,,
Thomas Greenfield and Hannah Cave, both		
of Gedling	30 Nov.	,,
John Wartnaby and Mary Charlton, both of		
Gedling	11 Jan. 1	79 t
Thomas Newham and Anne Parr, both of		
Gedling	18 Jan.	,,
John Riley and Hannah Pearson, both of		
Gedling	1 Feb.	,,
Thomas Cottingham and Elizabeth Handley,		
both of Gedling	8 Mar.	, ,
William Hadkinson, of Elton, and Alice		
Rennolds, of Gedling	15 Apr.	,,
Thomas Porter and Hannah Aslin, both of		
Gedling	24 Apr.	,
James Deabill and Alice Hague, both of		
Gedling	12 Sep.	•
Thomas Armstrong and Phœbe Deabill, both		
of Gedling	29 Oct.,	,
James Key and Susannah Squire, both of		
Gedling	14 Jan. 1	792
Thomas Dent, of Radcliffe, and Anna Brooks,		
of Gedling	5 Mar.	,,
John Walker and Elizabeth Savidge, both of		
Gedling	12 June	41
Thomas Barnes and Mary Eaton, both of		
Gedling	2 Oct.	٠,
John Collishe and Elizabeth Turton, both of		
Gedling	2 Oct.	, ,
Mark Heart and Sarah Kirk, both of Gedling	24 Oct	

Samuel Collishe and Mary Savidge, both of		
Gedling	5 Nov.	1792
William Barker and Mary Summers, both of		
Gedling	15 Nov.	,,
Edward Richards and Mary Palfreman, both		
of Gedling	24 Dec.	,,
Samuel Barker and Mary Crossland, both of		
Gedling	4 Dec.	,,
John Molton and Millie Richards, both of		
Gedling	28 May	1793
Joseph Scothorn and Alice Bird, both of		
Gedling	28 May	,,
John Savidge and Hannah Barker, both of		
Gedling	4 June	,,
Robert Coulton and Anne Harvey, both of		
Gedling	15 June	,,
Isaac Burton and Sarah Deabill, both of		
Gedling	9 Sep.	,,
Benjamin Mather, of Dishley, co. Leicester,		
and Frances Padley, of Stoke, lic	25 Dec.	,,
William Dane and Nanny Marriott, both of		
Gedling	28 Dec.	,,
Volume VIII.		
Robert Richards and Rebecca Brown, both		
of Gedling, lic	2 Mar.	1794
John Gaskin, of Colwick, and Esther Flinders,		
of Gedling	30 Mar.	,,
George Fairholm and Mary Leper, both of		
Gedling	17 July	,,
John Molloy and Eleanor Kirk, both of		
Gedling	20 July	,,
Samuel Brailsford and Mary Keyward, both		
of Gedling	22 July	,,

Edward Brewster, of Radcliffe, and Jenny		
Butler, of Gedling, lic	13 Sep. 1	1794
John Marshall and Elizabeth Scothorn, both		
of Gedling	13 Oct.	,,
John Street and Sarah Pearson, both of	,	
Gedling	3 Nov.	,,
John Brettle and Mary Bush, both of Gedling	25 Dec.	,,
John Tomlinson, of Lambley, and Mary		
Dawson, of Gedling, lic	8 Jan.	1795
Dennis Otter and Anne Gretton, both of		
Gedling, lic	19 Feb.	,,
Samuel Hemsley and Mary Cave, both of		
Gedling	18 May	,,
Joseph Fletcher and Anne Parsons, both of		
Gedling, lic	27 May	,,
Jonathan Flather and Catherine Watson, lic.	10 Aug.	,,
John Bailey and Anne Handley	18 Aug.	,,
Joseph Salvin and Hannah Sheffield, lic	8 Sep.	,,
Richard Glazebrook and Elizabeth Bonsow,		
both of Gedling	28 Sep.	"
David Mitchel, of Lambley, and Anne		
Deabill, of Gedling	20 Oct.	,,
Edward Loach and Eleanor Richards, both		
of Gedling	1 Nov.	,,
Joseph Greenfield and Mary Lee, both of		
Gedling, lic	30 Nov.	,,
Daniel Riddin, of Lowdham, and Millicent		
Brettle	8 Dec.	"
George Twells, of Barkstone, co. Linc., and		
Hanah Padley, of Gedling, lic	21 Dec.	,,
John Shepherd and Hannah Parker, both of		
Gedling	4 Jan.	1796
William Parker, of Burton Joyce, and Anne		
Knight, of Gedling	tt Ian	

Thomas Lilly and Elizabeth Bentley, both of	
Gedling	25 Jan. 1796
Simon Barnes, of Sneinton, and Elizabeth	
Brierley, of Gedling	28 Jan. ,,
Francis Buck, of Hucknall, and Elizabeth	
Whitt, of Gedling	15 Feb. ,,
John Thornhill and Winnifred Palethorp,	
both of Gedling	9 Apr. "
Richard Salvin and Elizabeth Knight, both	
of Gedling	2 May ,,
Thomas Oldney Palethorpe and Mary	
Savidge, both of Gedling	13 June ,,
Thomas Loach and Hannah Whitt, both of	
Gedling	14 Aug. ,,
Thomas Day, of St. Mary's, Nott'm, and	
Alice Butler, of Gedling, lic	11 Oct. "
William Clayton, of Bulcote, and Mary	
Alwood, of Gedling	
William Whyley and Dorothy Tilson	6 Nov. ,,
Peter Cottingham and Elizabeth Collishe,	
both of Gedling	7 Nov. ,,
William Bell and Mary Aslin, both of	
Gedling	7 Nov. "
William Caunt, of Burton Joyce, and Mary	
Scothorn, of Gedling, lic	29 Dec. "
John Pretty and Elizabeth Noon, both of	
Gedling	7 Mar. 1797
Samuel Lacey and Elizabeth Loach, both of	27
Gedling	21 Nov. ,,
Robert Butler and Elizabeth Williams, both	V
of Gedling, lic	13 May ,,
Joseph Salvin, of Lenton, and Sarah Whyley,	6 I
of Gedling	
William Collisher and Anne Deabill, both of Gedling	
dening	∡∪ juiic

john Ropwell, of Titheby, and Eleanor		
Morley, of Gedling	21 Nov. 1	797
John Bullers and Eleanor Hardy, both of		
Gedling	25 Nov.	,,
John Collishe and Hannah Deabill, both of		
Gedling	8 Jan. 1	798
David Palethorpe and Elizabeth Broughton,		
both of Gedling	19 Feb.	,,
John Fairholm and Mary Truman, both of		
Gedling	26 Mar.	, ,
Peter Areham, of Attenborough, and Mary		
Fairholm, of Gedling	2 Apr.	,,
John Brownlow, of Burton Joyce, and		
Elizabeth Wheatley, of Gedling, lic.	9 Apr.	,,
Edward Kirk and Sarah Breedon, both of		
Gedling	28 May	,,
John Marshall and Anne Ross, both of		
Gedling	28 May	,,
John Widdeson and Anne Broughton, both		
of Gedling	26 June	,,
Thomas Handley and Elizabeth Story, both		
of Gedling		,,
John Hutchinson, of Southwell, and		
Elizabeth Clark, of Gedling	12 Nov.	,
Thomas Hopkinson, of Burton Joyce, and		
Mary Whyler, of Gedling	26 Nov.	,,
Jarvis Fairholm and Ruth Sivians, both of		
Gedling		,,
William Morley, of Flintham, and Sarah		
Kirk, of Gedling	10 Dec.	,,
Joseph Marshall and Sarah Riley, both of		
Gedling		,,
Thomas Ogle and Mary Loach, both of		
Gedling	28 May 1	700



GARGOYLE, S. AISLE, GEDLING CHURCH.

George Fenton, of St. Mary's, Nott'm, and	
Mary Aslin, of Gedling, lic	13 June 1799
Joseph Smith and Mary Musson, both of	
Gedling	6 Aug. "
John Horsley and Hannah Barnes, both of	
Gedling	14 Aug.,,
William Stephenson and Anne Coulishaw,	•
both of Gedling, lic	3 Sep. "
Matthew Mann, of St. Mary's, Nott'm, and	
Sophia Savidge, of Gedling, lic	13 Oct. ,,
Edward Hoole and Mary Middleton, both of	
Gedling	27 Oct. "
James Valentine Handley and Anne	
Wartnaby, both of Gedling	24 Dec. ,,
Daniel Boom, of St. Mary's, Nott'm, and	
Leah Cottingham, of Gedling	13 Jan. 1800
John Ogle and Anne Ward, both of Gedling	11 Mar. ,,
Thomas Bush and Alice Handley, both of	
Gedling, lic	16 Mar. ,,
Daniel Parker and Sarah Garner, both of	
Gedling	13 Apr. ,,
John Martin and Dinah Cheetham, both of	
Gedling	26 June "
Christopher Whyley and Anne Brittle, both	
Gedling	1 Sep. ,,
Samuel Savidge and Mary Horsley, both of	
Gedling	21 Dec. ,,
William Coulton and Elizabeth Swann, both	
of Gedling	26 Dec. ,,
John Statham and Sarah Taylor, both of	
Gedling	12 Jan. 1801
James Straw and Mary Savidge, both of	
Gedling	27 Apr. ,,
Richard Horsley and Mary Hallam, both of	W
Gedling	24 May ,,

William Dexter, of Burton Joyce, and		
Elizabeth Handley, of Gedling	26 May	1801
James Alvey and Sarah Hallam, both of		
Gedling	31 Aug.	,,
John Davis and Hannah Kirk, both of		
Gedling	14 Sep.	,,
Bryan Barnes and Elizabeth Newham, both		
of Gedling	21 Sep.	,,
John Hickson and Sarah Lee, both of Gedling	12 Dec.	1801
Stephen Taylor and Mary Pepper, both of		
Gedling	6 Jan.	1802
William Crofts and Hannah Culley, both of		
Gedling, lic	10 Мау	,,
Thomas Widnal and Hannah Deabill, both		
of Gedling	15 May	,,
Robert Love and Sarah Keyward, both of		
Gedling	26 July	11
Thomas Craft and Anne Kirkby, both of		
Gedling	1 Oct.	,,
William Parrott and Hannah Alvey, both of		
Gedling	10 Oct.	,,
John Cottingham and Rebecca Parr, both of		
_	8 Nov.	,,
George Griffin and Martha Anable, both of		
Gedling	27 Nov.	,,
John Spray and Elizabeth Barker, both of	•	
Gedling	29 Nov.	"
William Thorpe and Anne Hickson, both of	- T	- 0
Gedling Thomas Gretton and Anne Widdison, both	ı jan.	1003
of Gedling	ı Jan.	
Joseph Shepherd and Mary Clark, both of	ı jan.	"
Gedling	7 Feb.	
John Harrison and Anne Harris, both of	,	′,
Gedling	8 Mar.	

Joseph Roper and Elizabeth Bracks, both of		
Gedling	18 Apr.	1803
John Shelton and Mary Scrimshire, both of		
Gedling	15 May	,,
Samuel Turner, of Radcliffe, and Sarah		
Godfrey, of Gedling	8 Aug.	,,
Richard Beacon, of Lowdham, and Anne		
Skellington, of Gedling	28 Nov.	,,
Thomas Hind, of Gonalston, and Sarah		
Kitchin, of Gedling, lic	9 Feb.	1804
John Good and Fanny Stenson, both of		
Gedling	20 Feb.	,,
Samuel Read, of Hoveringham, and Mary		
Deabill, of Gedling	27 Mar.	,,
John Bailey and Amy Ogle, both of Gedling	2 July	,,
William Gee, of Bramcote, and Amy Whitt,		
of Gedling	22 July	,,
John Clarkson and Mary Taylor, both of		
Gedling	ı Sep.	,,
William Brittle and Jane Wigfield, both of		
Gedling	3 Dec.	,,
John Kirkhouse and Mary Shelton, both of		
Gedling, lic	22 Dec.	,,
Samuel Roe and Anne Whyley, both of		
Gedling	11 Feb.	1805
Joseph Clay and Elizabeth Keyward, both of		
Gedling	18 Mar.	,,
John Enderby Taylor, of St. Mary's, Nott'm,		
and Anne Crofts, of Gedling	25 Mar.	,,
John Houlden and Elizabeth Blatherwick	18 June	,,
Elias Brammer, of Lambley, and Elizabeth		
Godfrey, of Gedling	20 July	,,
Thomas Parr and Eleanor Shelton, both of		
Gedling	5 Aug.	••

Samuel Ward and Sarah Crofts, both of		
Gedling	30 Ѕер.	1805
William Stocks and Betty Harvey, both of		
Gedling	27 Oct.	,,
Samuel Lee and Sarah Aslin, both of Gedling	3 Nov.	,,
Henry Kirk, of Gedling, and Margaret		
Morley, of Radcliffe	4 Nov.	,,
Valentine Kitchingman, of Carlton Hust-		-
waite, co. Yorks., and Ann Jesse		
Smelt, <i>lic</i>	6 Nov.	,,
Wm. Mayfield and Mary Barker, both of		
Gedling, lic	1 Dec.	,,
Thomas Newham and Anne Coulishaw, both		
of Gedling	27 May	1806
George Whitt and Sarah Truswell, both of		
Gedling	1 June	,,
Francis Pogson, of Halloughton, and Mary		
Bird, of Gedling, lic	24 June	"
William Glew and Anne Bennet, both of		
Gedling	27 July	,,
John Clarke, of West Leake, and Sarah		
Cotton, of Gedling, lic	28 July	,,
John Salvin and Eleanor Smalley, both of		
Gedling John Foster and Anne Baker, both of	10 Aug.	,,
Gedling	10 Aug	
Robert Godfrey and Elizabeth Deabill, both	io iiug.	"
of Gedling	10 Aug.	• •
John Love and Mary Perry, both of Gedling		
William Harvey and Elizabeth Savidge, both		,,
of Gedling	3 Nov.	,,
William Lacy and Rebecca Parratt, both of	_	
Gedling	25 Nov.	,,
Henry Holland and Anne Horsley, both of		
Gedling	25 Dec.	

Thomas Bradley, of Plumtree, and Anne		
Stephenson, of Gedling, lic	ı Jan.	1807
William Straw and Sarah Taylor, both of		
Gedling	4 Jan.	,,
Robert Houldgate, of St. Mary's, Nott'm,		
and Mary Crofts	4 Jan.	,,
John Savidge and Mary Harvey	16 Apr.	,,
William Baker and Charlotte Savidge	21 Apr.	,,
George Thornton and Ann Cooper	15 June	,,
George Musson and Dinah Handley	29 June	,,
Samuel Blatherwick, of Burton Joyce, and		
Ann Bush, of Gedling	13 July	11-
John Masden and Mary Blatherwick	20 July	,,
Septimus Courtney, clerk, of Orton Long-		
ville, co. Huntingdon, and Dorothy		
Smelt, lic	11 Aug.	,,
Christopher Atherley and Mary Yates	12 Sep.	,,
John Barker and Hannah Davis	1 Nov.	,,
John Ulyatt, of Lambley, and Mary Ross, of		
Gedling	2 Nov.	,,
John Cooper and Mary Richards	28 Nov.	,,
John Norman and Ann Bush	8 Dec.	**
Edward Aslin and Mary Ogle	31 Jan.	1808
Thomas Bagguley, of Lowdham, and Mary		
Newham, of Gedling	g Feb.	,,
William Parks and Mary Lees	27 Mar.	,,
John Robinson and Mary Howard	19 Apr.	,,
William Holmes, of Selston, (and a private		
in the Notts. Militia), and Sarah		
Witt, <i>lic</i>	6 June	,,
William Faulconbridge, of Bulwell, and		
Elizabeth Frignall	28 June	,,
John Bennet and Hannah Hemsley	11 July	,,
Jonas Thornton, of Burton Joyce, and		
Hannah Newham	18 July	"

William Handley, of St. Mary's, Nott'm	1,		
and Dorothy Savidge	1	Aug.	1808
William Brettle and Ann Aslin	. 29	Sep.	,,
John Lees and Hannah Coleshe	26	Nov.	,,
Thomas Skellington and Judith Crapper	. 29	Nov.	,,
Samuel Newham and Jane Smith	12	Jan.	1809
John Thombs, of Shelford, and Elizabet	h		
Wilford	. 7	Mar.	,,
Edward Broughton, of East Bridgford, and	d		
Mary Handley	. 3	Apr.	,,
Richard Salvin and Judith Collins, lic	. 6	Apr.	,,
Samuel Wigfield and Elizabeth Hudson	. 7	May	,,
Thos. Wainman, of Tithby, and Rebecc	a		
Godfrey	. 26	June	,
Thomas Knight and Mary Wilford	. 3	July	,,
Samuel Whyler and Mary Trueman	. 6	Aug.	,,
John Carnell and Sarah Skellington	. 8	Aug.	,,
George Hallam and Elizabeth Whitt	. 13	Aug.	,,
John Bennet and Ann Linley	. 22	Aug.	11
Thomas Widdowson and Ruth Rigley	. 16	Sep.	,,
Jacob Bowman and Elizabeth Ogle	. 5	Nov.	,,
William Mason and Hannah Aslin, lic	. 20	Nov.	,,
James Richardson and Ann Clarke	. 3	Dec.	,,
William Straw and Elizabeth Riley	. 31	Dec.	,,
William Jenney and Elizabeth Alvey	. 16	Jan.	1810
Thomas Mayfield and Hannah Clayton	. 26	Feb.	,,
John Bramley, of East Stoke, and Phœbe	е		
Savidge, lic	. 6	Mar.	,,
John Jagger and Pamela Savidge, lic	. 24	Apr.	,,
William Barker and Francis Godfrey	. 24	Apr.	,,
Samuel Burton, of Lambley, and Ann Parr	,		
of Gedling	. 18	June	,,
Robert Smith and Mary Coulishaw		July	,,
James Wilson and Mary Lee, lic	. 16	Sep.	,,

William Godfrey and Hannah Lee	2	Oct.	1810
Gervas Martin, Jr., and Hannah Cheetham,			
lic	2	Oct.	,,
Richard Porter and Mary Carrington	26	Nov.	,,
Rev. Richard Tillard, clerk, of Bluntisham,			
co. Huntingdon, and Margaret Smelt,			
lic	31	Dec.	,,
John Goodwin, of Burton Joyce, and Eliza-			
beth Nuttal	3	Feb.	1811
Thomas Wells and Elizabeth Clark	10	Feb.	,,
William Baile and Elizabeth Plumb	17	Feb.	,,
James Martin and Sarah Savidge, lic	25	Feb.	,,
George Skillington and Charlotte Clark	31	Mar.	,,
Joseph Leaper and Sarah Bentley	5	May	,,
Robert Naden and Sarah Kemp	I	July	,,
Joseph Scothern and Hannah Barker, lic	6	Sep.	,,
John Wigfield and Ann Walker	17	Oct.	,,
Christopher Whyler and Elizabeth Kirk	5	Nov.	,,
John Barnes and Elizabeth Wigfield	18	Nov.	,,
Samuel Briggs and Ann Blatherwick	9	Mar.	1812
William Brothwell and Winnifred Barker \dots	8	Apr.	,,
John Randall and Elizabeth Vincent	8	Apr.	,,
Richard Taylor, (a soldier in the Bucks			
Militia), and Mary Keywood	13	Apr.	,,
William Burton, of Lambley, and Elizabeth			
Parr	28	May	,,
Thomas Beet and Hannah Noble	1	June	,,
John Fletcher and Rebecca Bulsby	6	Aug.	,,
Thomas Cliff and Sarah Johnson	30	Aug.	,,
John Blatherwick and Ellen Smalley	6	Sep.	,,
John Parker and Ann Thornton	14	Sep.	,,
John Barker and Lettice Bowman	17	Sep.	,,
John Bartle and Elizabeth Barker	_	Nov.	,,
Robert Jessop and Elizabeth Oliver	7	Nov.	,,

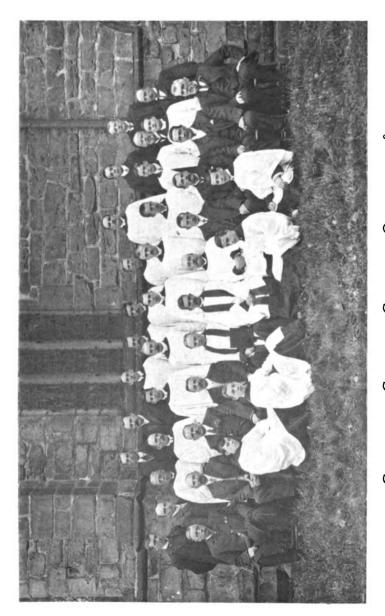
Henr	y Crosland,	of	Morto	n, and	Mary			
	Coulishaw		•••		•••	10	Nov.	1812
Jabus	Birdsmore a	and l	Mary Je	pson	•••	24	Nov.	,,
John	Leper and S	arah	Graves	•••	•••	27	Nov.	,,
John	Curtis and N	lary	Alvey	•••	•••	28	Nov.	,,
John	Handley, (s	oldie	r), and	Martha	Shaw-			
	cross		•••	•••	•••	28	Nov.	,,

It will be observed that several of the foregoing marriages are without dates, a circumstance for which we cannot account. It must, therefore, be inferred that the respective ceremonies were performed between the dates preceding and succeeding such entries.

An interesting entry in the first volume is as follows:-

"22 Nov. 1709. Agreed then betwixt the three towns of this parish of Gedling (Gedling, Carlton, & Stoke Bardolf) that there be an allowance at the common charge of ye parish for Ringing of three shillings for ye fifth of Nov: & one shilling and six pence for Xmas day & one shilling & six pence for New Year's Day yearly, and two shillings & six pence for other dayes as shall be appointed on acct of Thanksgiving by Public Authority & for wch there shall be a Proclamation and allso that the sd money shall not be spent till after Public Service on ye respective dayes: and upon the approvance of the officers of each towne concerned therein ye sd money shall be spent by agreement amongst them, provided the place at which it is spent be the towne of Gedling whither all persons proper may resort & in case the officers of Carlton & Stoke do not appear, at Public Service on ye sd dayes, then the officer or officers of Gedling shall appoint the disposal of the same."

During the Commonwealth, civil marriages were ordained by Act of Parliament, the ceremony having to take place, after due publication of banns, before a Justice of the



GROUP OF CLERGY, CHURCH OFFICERS, &C.

Peace, in place of being performed by a Parson. Many of these banns are entered in Gedling Registers.

"The purpose of marriage betwixt Edmund Keirke and Mary Boston, bothe of Gedling, was first published the 10th of Dec: the 17th and the 24th, and nothinge objected against their future proceedings."

List of Officers, &c., of Gedling Parish Church. (1908).

RECTOR: -The Rev. The Honble. A. E. Bertie, M.A.

CURATE: -The Rev. T. W. Peck, B.A.

WARDENS: - Messrs. R. Butler and A. C. Wainwright.

SIDESMEN:—Messrs. W. H. Blackburn, E. Pratt, James Wright, W. O. Beard, G. Smith, W. H. Knightall, F. G. Bird, E. H. George, J. Rutherford, C. Gerring, R. Whitbread, W. H. Heazell.

RINGERS:—Messrs. R. Savidge, S. Rutherford, J. Rutherford, C. Bellamy, W. Horsepool, and F. Horsepool.

CHOIRMEN:—Messrs. A. W. Oakland, T. Wain, W. V. Wilding, C. Beard, J. Bryan, W. Nicholson, P. Straw, C. E. Wainwright, E. Pratt, G. Hatherley, J. H. Guyler, F. Banner, J. R. Clements, E. Francis, H. Adams, A. W. S. Simpson, and W. S. Simpson.

CHOIRMASTER :- Mr. Charles Gerring.

ORGANIST: -Mr. Alfred H. Cooke.

CLERK AND SEXTON: -Mr. Thomas Bellamy.

L

Just outside the Rectory gates, where now is found a gas lamp, in the midst of a triangular open space, is the site of the old village cross. This particular spot is known as "The Cross." We have spent a considerable amount of time investigating this subject, but no documentary evidence has come in our way, though local tradition is very certain on the point. "Many years ago there was a stone cross at that spot," has been most emphatically stated to us, by at least half a dozen old inhabitants; we can only write what we know, but unfortunately tradition is not history.

Some five years ago we came across a note of Mr. A. Stapleton's, in Local Notes and Queries. As it bears on the subject, we quote it in full. "We have neither documentary nor traditional evidence of any cross having existed at Gedling. Nevertheless, about 20 years ago, a sculptured fragment was turned up in the garden at the back of the Chesterfield Arms, not far from the Church, which is viewed as part of such an erection. Luckily it was preserved, and may now be viewed in the vestry, where it is hinged to the wall to facilitate inspection. Here we saw it sixteen years ago (1886), together with a stone coffin and other antiquities. It presents somewhat the appearance of part of a richly sculptured window mullion, and if it really belonged to the village cross, the latter must have been a choice and elaborate example. The fragment is about eighteen inches in length, and, though now somewhat indistinct from age, on one side is seen in relief a representation of the child Jesus in the arms of the Virgin Mary, while on the other side appears the crucifixion, the cross being somewhat curved to conform to the shape of the stone."

Looking up, from the "Cross," one gets a very fine view of the Church.

Another local tradition which has cost much time in investigation, is that one relating to "The Priory."-Without exaggeration, the writer may say that he has referred to every possible book that may have been able to throw some light on this subject, but without result. Though we have Priory Road, Priory Cottages, Priory Building Estate, Priory Mount (the residence of W. Scott Browne, Esq.), nothing definite can be found as to the historical fact of such a building ever being in existence. We will again quote from the Nottinghamshire Guardian Notes "We believe there is a and Queries, 24th August, 1901. tradition to the effect that a Priory once existed on the opposite side of the road from the Church. Of any such foundation, however, no sort of proof appears to be extant. Both local historians and national chroniclers, such as Dugdale and Tanner, are silent hereon, and consequently little or no confidence can be placed in the tradition. a place ever existed there is no doubt whatever that some reference thereto would have transpired in the great mass of ancient records now made accessible by the medium of the The idea possibly originated in Shelford printing press. Priory owning one-half the Rectory, to which a manse may have pertained." In confirmation of this surmise see page 33 ante, where it is shown that in 1310 it was ordained that the Vicar presented by Shelford Priory "shall have for his mansion those two areas lying together on the south side of the Church, whereon the Prior and Convent shall build for his habitation, one hall, two chambers, pantry, and kitchen, and a stable for two horses."



Miscellaneous Records.

Abstract of Inquisition Post Mortem, 4. Edward J., Mo. 41.

WILL'US BARDOLF
Shelford Maner dimid
Stoke Maner
Gedlinge
Karleton
Gedlinge ecclia

feoda

Inquisition held in the octaves of St. Hilary 4. Edward I. (1275) concerning the possessions of William Bardolf, deceased, in the County of Nottingham does not appear to state place where that particular inquisition was held but the writ immediately preceding same is dated at Warham (Norfolk?) 5th January 4 Edward I.

Three of the jurors on this inquisition were William de La Basage, William de Bully de Carleton and William Brun de Gedelyng who (with others) say upon their oathes that said William Bardolf held of the king "in capite" lands at Shelford, Gedlynge, Stoke and Carleton and also held a moiety of the advowson of the church of "Gedelyng" which was of the yearly value of "XV marcs"..... Said William Bardolf died in the County of Norfolk..... William Bardolf is son and heir of aforesaid William and is of lawful age to hold lands.....

Inquisition Post Mortem 13. Richard II., Mo. 6.*

WILL'US BARDOLF DE WYRMYNGEYE, CH.'

Inquis capta apud Shelford in com Notyngh die lune pxia ante fm Inventuo Ste Crucis Anno regni Regis Rici scds post conqm Anglie tciodecimo coram Thoma de Neuton, Escaetore pda dm Regis in com Not & Derb virtute ejusdem bris pd dm Regis eidem Est directi et huic Inquisicon consuti p sacrm Johis Bryce de Stoke Johis de Nylleye de Gedelyng Willi clerk de Gedelyng Rogeri Duffeld de Carleton Johis Warde de Shelford Nich de Torkeseye de Shelford Robi de staunebridge Galfrus Culle de Shelford Willi de Herthston de Neuton Rogi de Duffeld de Neuton Willi Hanneworth de Shelford & Rici Basage de Carleton Qui dicunt sup sacrm sum qd Wills Bardolf de Wyrmegeye chiualer defunctus tenuit de dno Rege in capite die quo obitt in Com Not feoda militu t aduocacoes ecclias subscript vidlt. sextamdecima ptem vnius feodi militis in Neuton t

years on 4th day of January last (1388).

As New Year then began on 25 March, the "4th day of January last" was in 1388. In the 13th year of this reign (22 June 1389—21 June 1390) November was in 1389, while the above Inquisition held at Shelford on the "Monday next before the feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross" was in 1390, still within the 13th year of the reign of Richard II.

^{*}This Inquisition consists of 25 membranes inclusive of the writ to the Escheator preceding each separate inquisition, of which the above is a verbatim copy of membrane 19. The first inquisition (membrane 2) was held at "Bradewelle," in Essex, 11 November 13th Richard II. (1389), in which it is stated that the said William Bardolf of Wyrmyngeye died on the last day of January in the ninth year (1385) of the present king's reign ("anno Regni Regis nunc nono"), and that Thomas, son of aforesaid William is his heir and was of the age of 20 years on 4th day of January last (1388)

Shelford quod Johs de loudeham tenet t quo extenditu p ann ad x. s Itm xvja ptem unis feodi militis in Byrton Jorce quod Johs de Grey dns de Codenore tenet t quod extendit p annn ad v. s. Itm medietatem unis feodi militis in Carleton Gedelyng Colwyk & Stoke quam Wills de Busseby hugo de Annesley Rogs de Duffeld t Thomas de Whatton tenent & quo extendita p ann ad xx3 Itm sextam ptem vnis feodi milit quam Johs de Burton & pcenarii tenent in Neuton t que extenditu p ann ad x8 Itm xvia ptem vnis feodi militis quam Johs de Babyngton tenet in Neuton t que extendita p ann ad vjs viijd ltm xija ptem vnis feodi militis in Shelford quam prior de Shelford t pcenarii sui tenent in Shelford t que extendita p ann ad va Itm xvja ptem vnis feodi milit in Shelford quam Robs de Stanbridge tenet t quo extendita p ann ad iiija Itm xiija ptem vnis feodi milit in Gedelyng t Stoke quam Wills de Wymondeswold tenet t que extendita p ann ad va Itm vicesimam ptem vnis feodi milit in Gedelyng t Carleton quam Wills clerk t Wills de Kyrketon tenent t que extendita p ann ad ijs Itm vicesima ptem vnis feodi milit in Carleton quam Johs de Byrton chiualer t Hugo de Annesley tenent t que extendita p ann ad ije Itm dicunt qd pdts Wills Bardolf chiualer defunct tenuit die quo obiit de dm Rege in capite Aduocacoes ecclias subscriptar vidlt aduocacoem Prioratus de Shelford que valet p ann xx marcas Itm medietatem aduocacois ecclie de Gedelyng que valet p ann x marcas Itm dicunt p sacrm suu qd pcts Wills Bardolf nulla alia feoda militn nec aduocacoes ecclias die quo obiit tenuit in Com Not pdca In cui rei testiem huic Inquisicon sigilla pdts Jurator sunt appensa. Data die loco t Anno supradtis.

Lay Subsidy, 1525.

Thus Indent made the xvth day of January in the xvith yere of the reign of or Soueign lord Kyng Henry the viijth wytnessyth that wee Sr Brian Stapulton Knyght and Sir Rychard Bassett Knyght being comissioners for practising of the kyngs subsidie wt othr comissions in the countie of Nots by Agrement of or ffellowes in comission bene oonly, assigned to be comissioners of and in the wapentake of Thurgarton and lyth and by theys psent indents wherof the oon pte to be putt into the Kyngs Exchequier coteynyng nott oonly the namys of evy pson chargeable to the said Subsidie butt also the best value of their lands and guds and the Rate they be assessed vnto wt the pticuler somis of evy Townshype under oon total some of the said Wapentake and the odr pte to be putt to the Tresourer of the Kyngs Chamber coteynyng the said total some of the said Wapentake of wyche total some by theys psents Wee haue made leynard Wymandyshold of Southwellgent, heygh collector and to hym haue delyud oon extreite in pchment wyth the pticuler some of evy Township to be geyderid by the subcollector of the same amountyng vnto the said grosse some In wytnes wherof to both eydz pte of These Indents wee haue putt or sealls and subscribed or names the day and yere aboue wryten

Gedlyng Carlton and Stoke Bardall.

Rychard Banester	In guds	vj ^{li}	——iij ^s
John Walker	In guds	iiij ^{li}	ijs
Robt. Norwell	In guds	iiij ^{li}	ij*
Rychard Melton	In guds	iij ^{li}	xviij ^d
Wyllm Baxterley	In guds	iij ^{li}	xviij ^d
Robt. fflynders	In guds	iij ^{li}	xviij ^d
Harre Blackley	In guds	iij ^{li}	xviij ^d

Cutbart Manchests	In guds	xlsxijd
James Gee	In guds	xl ⁵ ——xij ^d
John Gebb	In guds	xls ——xijd
Raff Norwell	In guds	xl• ——xij ^d
	=-	•
Nicholas Walker	In guds	xl• xij ^d
Robt. Bryght	In guds	xl* xij ^d
Wyllm Hemsley	In guds	xl ^s xij ^d
Wyllm leson	In guds is	r ^{li} iiij*vi ^d
Thomas Keywod	In guds v	j ^{li} ——iij•
John Truman	In guds v	ij ^{li} ——iij ^e ——vj ^d
Robt. Keyghton	In guds vi	iij ^{li} ——iiij*
Rychard Norwell	In guds	xl•xij ^d
Xpofar lemyng	In guds iij	j ^{li} ———xviij ^d
John parker	In guds	xl ^s xij ^d
James Gudwyn	In guds	xl* xij ^d
Wyllm Morley	In guds x	x _{li}
Thomas leson	In guds	xlsxijd
Thomas Morley	In guds vj	li ——iij*
lawrans Stare	In guds	xls ——xijd
	Sm iij ^{li} vij ^s	vj ^{li}

Chantry Certificate, 1548.

The Certificate of Sir Giervayce Clifton, Sir John Hersy Sr Antonye Nevile Knights and William Bolles Esquyer Appointed amongs other for the Surveye of Collegies Chaunteries ffree Chapells Guylds ffraternities and suche like in the saide Countie of Nottingham Aswell of all and Singuler suche Collegies Chaunteries ffree chappells Brotherhods ffraternities Guyldes and other things win the said Countie of Nottingham. Whiche oughte and be comen vnto the Kings Maiesties hands by vertue of an Acte of parliament Begon & holden at Westm the iiijth daie of

Novembre in the ffurste yere of his Maiesties Reigne As also the yerely valiewes Condicons estate and Degre of the same and every of them according to the tenor purporte and effecte of his hignes Comission and enstructions to us the said Commissyoners and other in that bihalf Directed Bering date the xiiij Daie of ffebruar in the seconde yere of the Raigne of or said Soueraigne lorde Edwarde the Sixte by the grace of god king of Inglande ffraunce and yrelande Deufendour of the ffaithe and in erthe of the Church of Inglande and Yrelande Supreme hedde.

Certaine Landes in Gedling in the Countie of Nott aforesaide, Apperteying to the Late Chauntery of Hotherfelde in the Countie of Yorke.

presented to mayntayne a preiste to sing masses for ever. **Ds** worthe by yere in Lands and possessions lying and being win the said Parishe of Gedling. As by the Survey therof made Remayning withe Surveyor of the sayd Countie particularly it apperethe

cviijs iiiji

yt is presented that there goith vijs of Rent Resolute out of the possessions of this Chauntery and other mens Lands in Gedling aforesaid, yerely, payde to Sr Garvayce Clyfton knight in the right of his Manor of Clyfton win the said countie of nott And because said Resolute ys not Devyded, we cannot certainly certyfye the same.

memor that the Chauntery wherunto theis parcells do belong, doth lye in yorkeshire. And therefore goods or any other thing here to be remembrid.—None.

Abstract of Will of Oswalde See, 1558.

This is the last will and testament of me Oswalde See citizen and goldesmith of London made the xxvijth daye of Auguste in the yere of o' Lorde God a thowsande five hundred fiftie and eight all my lande and tenements meddowes feeldes and pastures which shall to me dessende by Inheritaunce after the deathe of Agnes my mother sett lyinge and beinge in the towne and countie of Nottinggame, and in the Parishe of Gedlinge Agnes my welbeloued wiffe immediately after my decease and the decease of my mother during the noneage of Nicholas See my son shall have the profits of my said lands and tenements if shee keepe herself sole and unmaried and after the said Nicholas shall accomplish his lawfull age of xxi yeres then I bequeath all my said lands and tenements to him and his heirs.

Proved at London, 13 October 1559.*

Hearth Car, 1663.

of the Peace of the County of Nottingham of all the Hearthes and Stowes within the hundreds of Thirgarton and Leigh and Newarke and the Towne of Newarke within the County aforesaid according to an Act of Parlimt intituled an Act for Establishing an adiconall Revenuew vpon his Maistie his heires and Successors for the better support of his and theire Crowne and dignity And alsoe one other Act Intituled an Additionall Act for the Harthes and Stowes as the Bills and Accompts were Exhibited and delivered in

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^{*}Reference:-46 Chaynay.

Court vpon oath by the severall Constables of the Townes and Parishes within the said Hundreds vnto the Right Honorable Robt. Lord Lexington Peniston Whalley & Willm Cartwright Esqre Justices of the Peace of the said County att the Seuerall Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Newarke vpon Trent in and for the County aforesaid the thirteenth day of January in the ffifteenth yeare of the Raigne of our most Gracious Soveraigne Lord Charles the second by the Grace of God of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland King defender of the ffaith &c. Annoq. Dom. 1663.

Gedling.

	Ocoting.		
Chargable.		not chargable.	
Lawrence Palmer Ministr	6—xij⁵	John fflinders	ſ
George Poe	ı—ijs	Richard Slight	I
Richard Leeson	1—ijs	Simon Picard	1
Michaell Shelton	ı—ij ^s	Tho: Elston	I
John Hall	ı—ij⁵	John Melton	I
Robt. Hemsley	ı—ijs	John Barnes	I
Wm. Smalley	1—ijs	John fflower	1
Edmond Parker	1ij*	Wm. Pight	I
Simon Gervas	ı—ij³	John Dore Senr	1
Gamaliell Smith	1—ijs	Richard Wilson	1
Wm. Gulding	1—ijs	John Dore Jun	I
Tho: Melton	1—ij*	John Mosseley	I
& for A house		Widd. Johnson	I
that he rents	ı—ij ^s	Giles Clayton	I
Widd. Carrington	r—ijs	John Dore	I
Wm. Gervas	ı—ij³	John Loe	I
ffrancis Bayley	1—ijs	Robt. Roe	1
John Leeson	ı—ij•	Richard fflinders	I
George Birge	ı — ij ^s	George Johnson	1
Wm. Brande	1—ij•	Nicho: Leeson	I
Tho: Shaw	ı—ijs	John Howett	1
ffrancis Holmes	1—ijs	Richard Gisborow	I
Wm. ffoster	1—ijs	Wm. fflinders	I
Widd. Walker	1ij*	Richard Barnes	I



Richard Ward	ı—ij∗	Christo: Clarke	I
Widd. Mitchell	ı—ij ^s	Widd. Cambe	I
	1 -1	Wm. Parneham	I
25	2 ^{li} — 10 ^s .	Wm. Killingworth	1
		John Morley	1
		Tho: Brookes	I
		Tho: Buttler	I
		Edward Hill	I
		Robt. Grey	1
		John Butler	I
		John Burden	I
		Edward Maifeild	1

Stokebardolph.

Wm. Somer

29

C-144.			
Chargable.	-	not chargable.	
Mrs. Truman	5x*	Robt. Shelton	1
Mr. Leeson	ı—ij*	Tho: Clarke	1
John Hurst	ı—ij ^s	Wm. Walker	I
John Bush	ı—ij*	Henry Pepper	I
Edward Sheppard	ı—ij*	George Ridley	1
Wm. Marsh	1—ij*	John Goodwin	I.
James ffowliam	1—ij*	Peter Dalliwater	1
John Selby	ı—ijs	Wm. Wise	I
Wm. Taylor	ı—ijs	Edward Sumner	I
Widd. Sheppard	1—ij*	Widd. Holmes	I
14 I ^{II} —8*		Wm. Atkinson	I
14 1" —8"		Andrew Wells	I
		Wm. Grey	I
		Tho: Sikes	I
		Katherine Loe	I
		John Godfery	1
		Trustam Mills	I
		Wm. Whitefoote	I
			τ8



Geology of the District.

speaking, on the Trias or New Red Sandstone.

This formation is well developed in Notting-hamshire, occupying indeed by far the greater part of the County, and is divided into an upper or Keuper Series and a lower or Bunter Series.

Only the Keuper division is exposed at the surface in the area under consideration, the villages of Gedling and Carlton lying on the lower division of the Keuper, commonly known as the Waterstones, while the upper division—the Keuper Marl—forms the higher ground surrounding the villages on all sides except that looking towards the valley of the Trent

The Waterstones consist of alternations of red marl and greenish-grey sandstones, and are well seen in the brickyard at Carlton Hill. The Sandstones are frequently ripple-marked, and occasionally bear on their under surfaces pseudomorphs in sand after cubical crystals of common salt. The ripple marks were caused by the action of the wind on the surface of the water during the deposition of the sandy material, exactly as they may be seen in course of formation on any sandy shore at the present day. The salt pseudomorphs were formed on the shores of a very saline body of water. When the sandy

or muddy surface was exposed to the air, the salt water evaporated and the salt crystals gradually formed in the hardening material. When the surface was again covered with water the salt crystals were dissolved, and on the deposition of further material the square hollows they occupied became filled with sand; and as the subsequent consolidation of the sand into sandstone the casts of these hollows projected from the under surface of the overlying stratum. Sun-cracks and worm-burrows have also been observed in these beds, and at Colwick the foot-print of a large reptile was discovered on a slab of sandstone. These features indicate that the beds containing them were deposited between high and low tide marks.

Sections of the Lower Keuper may be seen in road and railway cuttings at Gedling and Carlton.

The Keuper Marls consist of bright red marl or clay with occasional thin beds of hard sandstone (locally known as "skerries"), the latter often ripple-marked. Veins of gypsum are common in the marls, as may be seen in the cliff-section at Radcliffe-on-Trent. This division of the Keuper forms a thick capping to all the high ground around Gedling and Carlton, and is well exposed in the brickyards on Carlton Hill and on the Mapperley Plains. The marls are of considerable economic importance, yielding the familiar red bricks of the Nottingham district, while the gypsum industry is also an important one in Notts.

Owing to the impervious nature of the marls, the rain water falling on them does not readily sink in, but collects into streams which gradually work their way downwards until a hard bed of sandstone is reached, thus forming the picturesque narrow ravines known as "dumbles."

The Keuper beds in the parish of Stoke Bardolph are completely hidden beneath the Alluvial Deposits of the Trent valley.

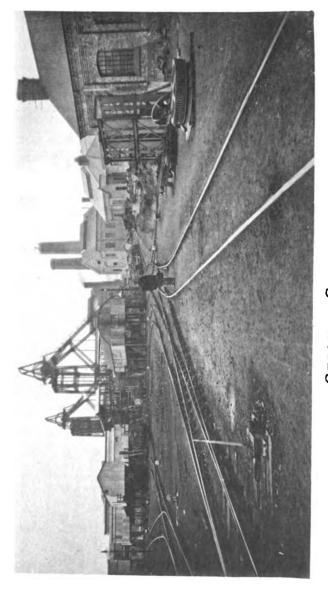
The sinkings at the recently opened colliery at Gedling yield interesting information as to the strata below the surface.* The shafts commenced in the Lower Keuper, below which they entered the Bunter, the total thickness of the two divisions of the Trias being about 460 feet. About 47 feet of grey marls belonging to the Permian formation were next pierced, and the borings then entered the Coal Measures. These consisted of about 100 feet of red and mottled marls, identified by Dr. Walcot Gibson with the Etruria Marls (Upper Coal Measures) of North Staffordshire; followed by over 750 feet of ordinary grey and black Coal Measures, with numerous thin seams of coal, to a total depth of 1368 feet.

The difference in character between the Permian beds of the Gedling boring and the typical development of this formation at Bulwell and Kimberley is very remarkable. In place of the threefold division at these localities into the bright red Permian Marl, yellow crystalline Magnesian Limestone, and brown flaggy "Marl Slates" with a basal breccia 3 or 4 feet thick, we get at Gedling a series of light greyish marls quite undifferentiated except for a breccia 8 inches thick forming their base.

Two seams of Coal in the grey Coal Measures are worked; these occur at depths of about 1120 and 1368 feet, and are known respectively as the "High Hazles" and the "Top Hard."

NOTE.—Contributed by Professor J. W. Carr, M.A., F.G.S., of University College, Nottingham.

^{*}See W. Gibson, Summary of Progress of the Geol. Survey for 1902, p. 13.



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Early use of Gedling Stone.

No doubt the Gedling quarries were worked, and Gedling stone used for building purposes, long before the date of any existing documentary reference, such as that in the "Borough Records."

Mr. E. Green's little History of Nottingham Castle, 1902, says the castle accounts for 1321-2 mention payments made of 2d. per day for getting stone at the quarry of Odelinge. Also that the accounts of 1366 refer to very extensive building and repairing operations at the castle, occupying altogether a hundred and four weeks, and costing a total of £384 4s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d. The stone used was from Basford and Sedlyng.

In both the above cases, there can be no moral doubt that Gedling was the word written or intended.

Gedling Colliery.

The late Rector of Gedling, in the parish magazine for January, 1881, after referring to an attempt he had made to revive the hosiery trade in the parish, stated:—"If, however, trade were really to revive and be brisk, by a great and permanent demand for iron, I think we should then stand some chance of seeing coal raised in the parish and iron works established amongst us, which would do more for the place than anything else. If I were a young man, and a trader instead of a minister of Christ, with a capital of two hundred thousand pounds, I would soon fetch the black diamond of Gedling to the surface; I know it is very deep, not much less than 500

vards beneath our feet, which is about as deep as nine Gedling spires piled one on the top of the other; but all the better for that, since what is little better than mere rubbish at Clifton. Wollaton, and Bestwood Collieries, because too near the surface, at Gedling pits would be first-class coal, and command the best price; and there are advantages which one particular pit in the parish of Gedling would possess (I am not going to tell the secret) which would give the coal owner pretty nearly the monopoly of supply in the town of Nottingham. Should the world last, (a circumstance I would not calculate upon) the day will come, when men will be found who shall say, 'Why there was a rector in Gedling not very long since. who said so and so, and his words have all come true.' I would ask intelligent young men amongst us, who look a little further before them than the ends of their noses. and believe that the business of man's life consists in something more than just pouring beer or spirits down their throats, and so degrading human nature, to remember these words of mine. I may be dead and buried before that day arrives, but Gedling Church spire will live to see more than one tall chimney lifting an ugly head aloft, and doing useful work in the parish-although the work they do will not be work that shall last as church work lasts, for that lives through the countless ages of eternity."

The venerable Rector's remarkable prediction was fulfilled more quickly than he anticipated, but he did not live to see the result. The Digby Colliery Company, Limited, has kindly supplied us with the following interesting particulars of their operations in the parish of Gedling:—

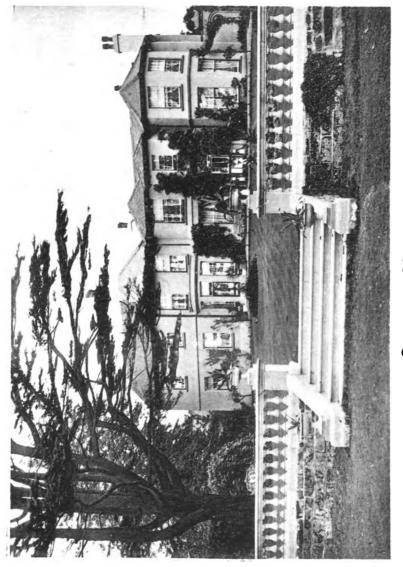
"Sinking was commenced in March, 1900, and the Top Hard seam of coal was found at a depth of 459 yards in September, 1902. The diameter of the shaft is 18 feet, and there is about 100 yards of metal tubbing fixed in the shaft to keep back the water from the water bearing strata. Two seams of coal are worked, namely:—the High Hazel, which is specially noted for its clean burning properties, and excessive heat. The Top Hard is very similar to that of the neighbouring collieries. The pits are fitted up with the most modern Engines, Steel Headgear, and up-to-date Screening Plant, capable of dealing with 3,000 tons of coal per day. The number of men and boys employed is 1,400."





Gedling Manor.

EDLING MANOR, formerly called Gedling Lodge, was at one time a shooting-box of the Earls of Chesterfield. It formed part of an estate comprising 858 a. 3 r. 24 p. in the parishes of Gedling and Burton Joyce, which passed by descent from the Earls of Chesterfield to the Earls Our present King, Edward VII., when of Carnarvon. Prince of Wales, stayed at Gedling Lodge, on a visit to the late Earl of Carnarvon, during a shooting season. The Duke of Connaught, and the late Duke of Cambridge, were also frequent visitors to Gedling Manor. On 25 March 1901, the whole of this estate was sold by the present Earl of Carnarvon and his trustees to Weston Fulford Marriott Webb, Esq., of Nottingham. The Manor, which formed a detached portion of the estate, bounded on the east by the Great Northern Railway, and on the south by the road leading from Gedling to Burton Joyce, and comprising 28 a. 1 r. 16 p. was, on I December 1903, conveyed to Colonel William Henry Blackburn, the present owner and occupier.



Bedling House.

This interesting old Mansion, now the residence of Ald. Sir John Turney, Kt., J.P., was built about 1780.

By the kind permission of Walter H. Rawnsley, Esq., the owner, who lives at Well Vale, Alford, Lincs., and the courtesy of H. E. Thornton, Esq., Smith's Bank, we have had access to the Deeds relating to the property.

Without going into close details, we find that assignments of property date back to 1781.

The following advertisement of a sale of the property is worth reproduction:—

"Particulars of a very valuable and improvable estate, tythe free and Land Tax redeemed, situate in the parish of Gedling, (Notts.) consisting of a Mansion House, and other sundry houses and buildings, &c., in or near the Village of Gedling, together with 140 acres of excellent Land, which will be sold by Auction, by Mr. Gaskill, at his Sale Room in Nottingham, on Saturday, the 10th day of December, 1803."

Assignments, dated 1804, follow: Mr. Henry Wells to Rev. Thomas Beaumont, in trust for Wm. Elliott Elliott, Esq. Another lengthy and interesting Indenture, 27th March, 1804, sets out that the Estate and Mansion were purchased by W. Elliott Elliott, Esq., for a certain sum, witnessed by Thomas Smith, Banker, Nottingham, Mary, his wife, Robert, Lord Carrington, and Samuel Smith, Banker.

A supplementary purchase of Land from Lord Chester-field by W. Stanford Burnside, Esq., of 1 rood 11} perches, was made 7 December 1854.

A Close of Land, known as "Hall Wongs," 7 a. 3 r. 38 p. was purchased from Lord Chesterfield by Wm. Elliott Elliott, Esq., 27 November 1841.

A further conveyance of a Close of Land at Gedling, known as "Nether Meadow Close," 3 a. 2 r. 12 p. from Samuel Butler, of Carlton, to William Stanford Burnside, Esq., is dated 6 April 1870.

(The title of this property, owned by W. Bettison, is signed 14 October 1773.)

There is a further Conveyance of Property in Gedling and Stoke to W. H. Rawnsley, Esq., dated 4 June 1904.

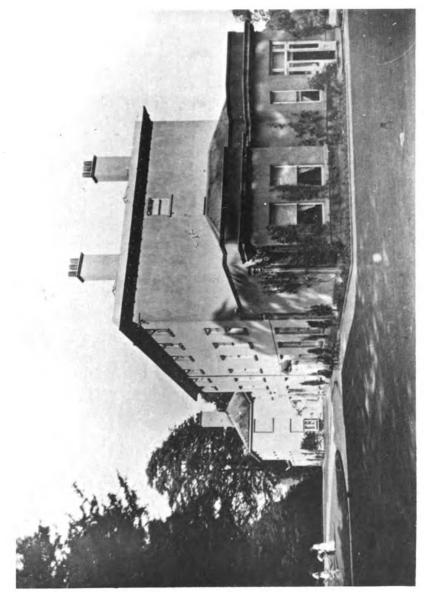
Previous to leaving Hill House, East Bridgford, one of the members of the Beaumont family told the present writer that Hill House, (East Bridgford) was built by the same Architect as Gedling House, and at the same time, as at that period one house could be seen from the other, before the woods obscured the view.

Gedling was a place of great importance prior to the 19th century. We have it from the best authorities that various industries were followed in the village. There were workers in silk and cotton hosiery, frame-work knitters, lacemakers, and many basket makers.

Frame-work shops are still to be found in the village.

With reference to the latter industry the late Rector in his annual address to his parishioners, printed in the Parish Magazine for January 1881, remarked:—

"There used to be both in Gedling and Carlton a vast number of frame-work knitters, now Gedling does not



GEDLING HOUSE, FROM THE SOUTH.

boast of a single frame, and those in Carlton will have to give way before the revolution-making power of steam. The iron horse will be master everywhere."

Where Waverley Avenue now is, at one time there was a large "Hop Garden." Hops are now to be found growing there.

Though the "Chesterfield Arms" is now the only "Inn" in the village, four others were in existence about 1800, and prior to that date.

One public-house existed about the beginning of the 19th century where "Dovecote Farm" (Mr. Collishaw's) now is. Another was to be found at the east end of what now is Carnarvon Grove, the house that was occupied by the late Mr. Harrison. Another was to be found in the rectory grounds, near the present stables. Still one more existed where Mr. T. Palethorpe lives, just opposite the "Chesterfield Arms."

A large number of houses of some pretensions were to be found in the village many years ago, and it is within the memory of some who have lived in the village all their lives that a number of the houses were pulled down because of dilapidation, and not re-built. The old Workhouse at the corner of Stoke Lane, off the Burton Road, was pulled down about 1896.

The present Kennels, on the Lambley Road (the Earl of Harrington, Master) were built in 1875, and the first Joint-Masters were Percy Cooper, Esq., of Bulwell Hall, and Col. Rolleston, of Watnall Hall. J. German Shepherd was Huntsman, Jim Edwards, First Whip, and Charlie Dove, Second Whip. Sam Rawlinson, who was Kennel-man, has only just retired. The present (1908) Huntsman is Alfred Earp, First Whip, George Travis, Second Whip,

Joe Jolland, Kennel-man, George Tinsley, Stud Groom, George Wilson.

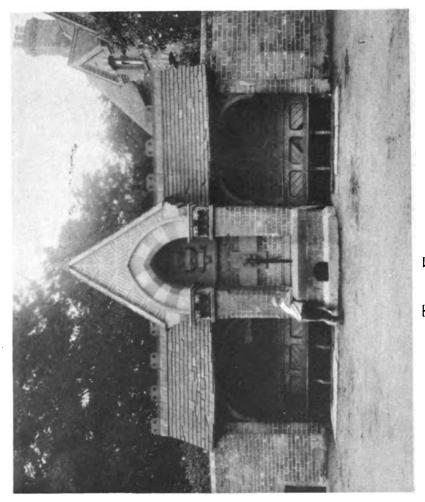
Two previous Kennels were in existence, one where the old schools (opposite the rectory gates) now are, another stood near the Burton Road, opposite the old Workhouse, near the lodge to the Manor House, now the residence of Col. Blackburn.

The Parish Church was publicly re-opened, after many months restoration at a cost of £900, on Shrove Tuesday, February 13th, 1872, by the Bishop Suffragan of Nottingham.

On April 2nd 1872, the death took place of the wife of the Hon. Orlando W. W. Forester, Rector of Gedling. Mrs. Sophia Elizabeth Forester, born 18 January 1804, was a daughter of Richard Norman, Esq., and his wife, the Lady Elizabeth Manners, eldest daughter of the fourth Duke of Rutland, K.G., Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and niece of the first Lord Forester. Mrs. Forester, who was married 14 July 1840, and had an only child, (the present Lord Forester), is interred in Gedling Churchyard. See page 62.

Near the Church, just outside the Rectory gates, a Drinking Fountain, with covered seats adjoining, was erected in 1874 by the late Countess of Carnarvon, and presented to the villagers.

The following note appears in the Parish Magazine for June, 1874:—"One great boon to the village of Gedling will be accomplished before many weeks are gone by, in bringing the waters of Allwell Spring to the "Village Cross." The water is good, and will be free from such impurities as must, more or less, injure all well waters into which drainage will find its way. But we have been told that it is good tea water, and we will



answer for its purity, so we must be content with these qualities—it is the same water which comes down the Dumble, with which we believe the villagers are now accustomed to do their laundry work, and if good for washing, and drinking, and tea, what more is wanted? That which comes to the fountain, will come direct from the Spring, before it has had any opportunity of suffering any defilement."

On Tuesday, October 5th, 1875, the marriage took place, at St. John's Church, Pimlico, of the Hon. and Rev. Canon Forester, Rector of Gedling, and Emma Maria, eldest daughter of William Tollemache, Esq., and his wife, Lady Anna Maria St. Maur, third daughter of the 11th Duke of Somerset. On the wedding day the rector gave a substantial tea to the Church workers of the parish, and to the members of the Mothers' Meeting, nearly 300 in number. On November 4th, the rector and his wife came home, and received a hearty welcome. On alighting at Carlton and Gedling Station, where 200 school children were drawn up on the roadside, they drove under a triumphal arch to Gedling, where two arches were erected across the road, and one with the greeting "Welcome Home," over the gates of the rectory. On arriving at the Cross, Mr. and Mrs. Forester alighted, and received an address of welcome, to which the rector replied. The Gedling school children then sang "Home, Sweet Home," and with many cordial greetings, Mr. and Mrs. Forester retired to the rectory, amid cheers.

The choir of Gedling Church, mentioned on pages 61, 62, and 69 ante, is thus referred to in the Parish Magazine for October, 1878:—"We have heard comparisons made this year as to the manner in which the musical part of the service was done at Gedling, and assertion

that Nottingham's smartest Churches would have been complimented under such circumstances. There is no question as to the improvement in Gedling Choir during the last eight or nine months. Much credit is due somewhere; perhaps somewhere should be read everywhere. The singers have taken pains, and have been attentive at the practice, and appear to take pride in their work, as they very justly may. There is also another reason." (The latter reason is not stated.)

At a concert promoted by the Gedling Cricket Club, held at Gedling, April 28th, 1879, the following humorous song, written by an old cricketer, and older inhabitant of Carlton, was sung by the composer, "in his old style," and was received with great applause. The song describes the progress made at Gedling during the previous few years, and is entitled:—

"GEDLING, PAST AND PRESENT."

"Gedling we know is a rising place;
They've got a new clock, which has more than one face,
It strikes its hour, and likewise its quarters.
To rouse all those Gedling sons and daughters.

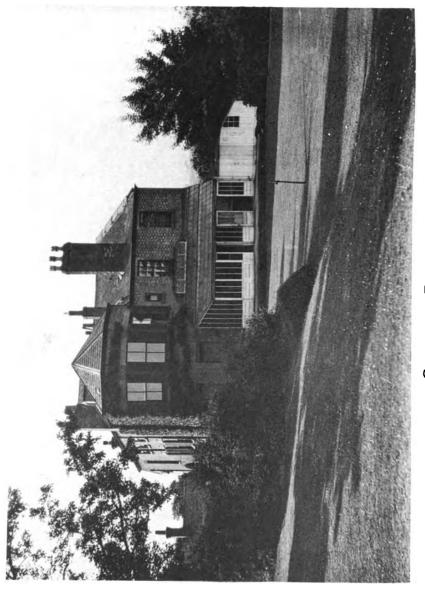
CHORUS.-

"Up and down Gedling you can walk about free, And hear this new clock strike its one, two, three.

"You can see it all over Gedling with half an eye,
And also from Carlton if you only just try;
The Rector's determined to please the people,
So he put a lot of new dials in the old church steeple.

"Up and down Gedling, &c.

3
"You've got a new fountain, it stands on the Cross,
And gives very good water for man and for horse,
And close by stands the blacksmith's shop,
But it wants two new sides and a good new top.
"Up and down Gedling, &c.



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4

"You've got some good roads, and a fine set of bells, And a pretty good crop both of boys and girls; And you've got some new lamps to make your town brighter, And to make it still better, a first-class lamplighter.

"Up and down Gedling, &c.

5

"You've got a new station, and a new railway,
For threepence to Nottingham, if you'll just go and pay;
You've got a coal wharf, and all know what it's done,
Why! it's brought coals down just four shillings a ton.
"Up and down Gedling, &c.

6

"At each end of your town you've got a good tailor,
You've got three or four shoemakers, and one a good nailer;
You've got some good cricketers who seldom miss catches,
And last summer played Carlton two very good matches.

"Up and down Gedling, &c.

7

"Then there's Mr. P. Godfrey, with whom let's have a word, And his opposite neighbour, who's Mr. James Bird, The one he sells milk, and the other sells coals, One it fattens the body, and t'other warms souls.

"Up and down Gedling, &c.

8

"You've a gentleman keeps the "Chesterfield Arms,"
He's a fine lot of bees, and often has swarms,
One hot summer's morning the bees would not rest,
So he'd three swarms before dinner and one very good cast.
"Up and down Gedling, &c.

9

"You've got fine new kennels, and they're seen very plain, And part of a new town near to Westdale Lane; And you've got a great cannon to guard your town, A sergeant, a squire, and an Admiral Brown.

"Up and down Gedling, &c."

Within a stone's throw of the Fountain, on the main road, is the Village Club and Institute. This was opened

March 21st, 1881, the cost, about £170, being defrayed by public subscription. The Earl of Carnarvon gave the

site on which the building was erected, and the materials of an old cottage. The President is Lord Carnarvon; Vice-President: Lt.-Col. W. H. Blackburn; Hon. Sec: Mr. B. White; Hon. Treas.: Mr. C. Gerring. The Committee of six members is elected annually. The requirements of the members are well catered for, there is a good billiard table, which has recently been re-covered, &c., the skittle alley was much enlarged two years since, and the whole of the gas lighting arrangements have recently been renewed.

Opposite the Club are the "Old Schools," now utilized as a "Technical Night School," &c. under the direction of Mr. Luther Rutherford.

The National Schools situated on the main road, were built about 1890. The head master is Mr. J. W. Tebbey. Owing to the constant increase of population, there is necessarily frequent trouble with regard to accommodation.

On April 18th, 1883, the Rector of Gedling attained his seventieth birthday. To celebrate the event his parishioners at Carlton and Netherfield presented him with a large and elegant silver candelabrum, inscribed:-"To the Hon. and Rev. Orlando W. W. Forester, M.A., Rector of Gedling, Canon and Chancellor of York-A token of esteem and affection from his attached parishioners at Carlton and Netherfield, on his completing 'three score years and ten,' April 18th, 1883." The presentation was made at the Working Men's Hall at Carlton, when the Chairman, the Rev. Kirke Swann, M.A., thus referred to the work the Rector had done during the preceding sixteen years:-"He had restored the large Parish Church, he had provided Mission Churches at Carlton and Netherfield, Schools at Carlton, Netherfield, and Stoke; the Large Hall and Institute where they were then assembled, and Institutes at Gedling and Netherfield; to these great boons to them and their neighbours, the Rector had contributed freely out of his own purse; in building the Carlton Institute, the Mission Room, School, and Club Rooms at Netherfield, he had given the whole cost."

The Gedling Cricket Club has been in existence for many years. The Cricket field, with Pavilion, adjoins "the Grange," (residence of F. C. Bird, Esq.) Mr. J. Savidge has been its Captain for a long period, and the success of the Club has been above the average of village clubs. The present Captain (1908) is F. C. Bird, Esq., and the Hon. Sec. is Mr. R. W. Savidge.

A Hockey Club was instituted in 1907, their playing piece is on the Burton Road, the Hon. Sec. is Mr. Charles Wainwright.

The Gedling Choral Society has been in existence for over six years, it has done excellent work, holding its practices in the School, during the winter season. It has given two concerts or performances annually, and during the last season gave a fine rendering of selections from Mendelssohn and Gounod in the Parish Church, for the benefit of the Gedling Nursing Association Fund. Mr. C. Gerring has been its conductor (3 years) and president (3 years), the membership numbers about 50.

The names of the Officers and Members of the Parish Council (1908) are given below:—

Mr. A. C. Wainwright (Chairman)

Mr. G. Clarke (Vice-Chairman)

Mr. James Wright (Treasurer)

Mr. H. Collishaw (Clerk); and

Messrs. J. Hemstock, W. Horsepool, S. Rawlinson,

T. N. Parr, T. Palethorpe, R. W. Savidge, C. Bellamy.

Overseers:—Messrs. A. C. Wainwright and David Thompson.

Mr. Henry Taylor is the Gedling Member of the Basford Board of Guardians, and Rural District Councillor.

Farms:

	ACREAGE.	
Podhaugh, or Podder	199	Mr. T. N. Parr.
Gedling Wood Farm	20	Digby Colliery Co.
Gedling Lodge Farm	26	St. Andrew's Golf Club.
Marshall's Hill Farm (Carlton)	•••	Mr. Robert Butler.
Chase Farm (part of old Thorneywo Chase)	. 50 ood	Digby Colliery Co.
Lambley Lane Farm Glebe Farm	96	Mr. Jas. Hemstock.
Duncroft Farm	. 86	Mr. Frederick Sheppard.
Dovecote Farm	. 24	Mr. Henry Collishaw.
Willows' Farm	. 70	Mr. W. Musson.
Rectory Farm Glebe Farm	. 17	Mr. W. Straw.
Church Farm	. 83	Mr. A. Lamb.
Town End Farm	. 124	Mr. T. N. Parr.







STOKE FERRY AND INN.



Stoke Gardolph.

hamlet in the parish of Gedling, is bounded on the north by Burton Joyce, and on the east by the River Trent, which divides it

from the parish of Shelford; on the west it is divided from Gedling by the Car Dyke, and on the south by the Ouse Dyke from Netherfield, and Radcliffe-on-Trent. It comprises an area of 1115'285 acres, which includes 30 acres of water.

It will be observed that in several of the foregoing abstracts from the marriages at Gedling Church, one or both of the contracting parties are described as "of Colwick in the parish of Gedling." Mr. W. P. W. Phillimore, (Old Nottinghamshire, ii. 71) states "A small portion of Colwick went with Stoke [Bardolph] and belonged to Godfrey de Alselin, and is no doubt that part of Nether Colwick which in Thoroton's time was reckoned part of Gedling parish." Thoroton makes two references to this matter. After describing the two Manors of Colwick, he says with reference to the second: "Another part went with Stoche of the Fee of Goisfrid de Alselin," and further on "Some part of Nether Colwick is in Geedling Parish, which was that of the Fee of Alselin."

The name Stoke is the Anglo-Saxon "Stóc," no doubt derived from a fortified or stockaded site, a place defended by a palisade or stakes. It takes its adjunctive name from the Bardolph family, early lords of the place, who possessed a fortified castle here, and to whom further reference will be made.

Dr. Thoroton devotes nearly three folio pages of his "Antiquities of Nottinghamshire," published in 1677, to his account of "Stoke Bardolf and Carlton, &c.," which is as follows:—

"In Stoches, and Ghelling, Tochi (who was also Lord of Shelford and Lexington, and many other places in this County before the Norman Invasion) was rated to the Geld at three Carucats and two Bovats, and two parts of a Bovat for his Manor. The Land whereof was then accounted four Carucats. There Goisfrid de Alselin (who succeeded the said Tochi in all those places) after the Conquest had in Demesne two Car. fifteen Villains, six Servants, twenty one Bordars, having eight Car. or Plows. There was also a Priest and a Church, and a Piscary (or Fishing) and two Mills 20s thirty Acres of Medow, Pasture Wood three qu. long, and three qu. broad. This was valued in Edward the Confessours time at 110s. and when Doomsday Book was made at 61 This Mannor has Soc in Carentune, Ghelling, and Colwicc, as much as paid the Geld Tax for fifteen Bov. The Land four Car. There thirty Sochm. had ten Car. 1. and twenty Acres of Medow, small Wood three qu. long, one broad.

"The Barony of this Goisfrid de Alselin, or Hanselin, was very considerable in these Counties of Nott. and Derb. and also in Lincolnshire; howbeit it seems it was very early divided, viz: before the fifth year of King Stephen, as in Shelford doth partly appear. Ralph Hanselin had

Map of the Parishes

Gedling arl ton-in the Willows,

and Troke Bardolph

1

twenty five Knights Fees, and Robert de Cauz (or Caltz) fifteen, as the Red Book in the Exchequer manifesteth.

"Of the posterity of Cauz notice may be taken in Lexington, which was the head of his Barony, though they enjoyed a share here also, which descended from Cauz to Birkin, and so to Everingham, and so to Constable, and was sold by Fletcher to Gilbert Earl of Shrowsbury, and was lately the inheritance of the Earl of Kingston, by the name of Everingham Fee, and remains yet to his son the Marquess of Dorchester, as I take it.

"Ralph Hanselin had a son of his own name, who had a daughter and heir called Rosa, married to Thomas Bardul, who, 18 H. 2. gave account of 25¹ of the Scutage of the Knights of the Fee of Raph Hanselin; his son and heir was Dodo or Doun Bardulf.

"11. Joh. Beatrix, the daughter of William de Warreuna, gave account of three thousand five hundred Marks
for having the Lands and Tenements, which were her
Fathers, and which ought to descend to her by Inheritance,
and for having her reasonable Dower which concerned her
out of the Tenements which were Doun Bardulfs her late
husband, and that she should not be distrained to marry
her self, and that the debts which her Father ought the
King, might be raised out of the Chattels which were
common to her said Father, and Milisent his wife, the
day that he died.

"Hubert de Burgo, 2 H. 3. would have it inrolled, that William, the son of Doun Bard. granted him the Mannor of Porteslad, with the Advowsons of the Churches, and other things belonging to the said Mannor. Hubert de Burgo, 3 H. 3. was Guardian of the heir of the said Doun Bardolf, who it seems was William Bardolf, who

died about 4 E. 1. seized of the moyety of Shelford, hide of the King by half a Barony. He had a Mess. at Stoke, which is a member of Shelford, and one Carucat in Demesne, and the Free-holders of Stoke, and the members, viz. Shelford, Gedeling, and Karleton, and some in Nottingham paid yearly 49^a 4^d and Suit of Court; here was a Batell (or Bote) which carried men over Trent, which yielded a Mark yearly, William Bardolf was then found his heir, who about 18 E. 1. left Hugh Bardolf his heir, who, 32 E. 1. left his son Thomas aged twenty two years his heir; and Thomas Bardolf, 3 E. 3. left his son John but seventeen years old.

"There are some Genealogies of this Family which make Thomas, the son of Hugh, to die without issue, and his brother William Bardolf to be Father of this Thomas, but this agrees well with the time and age of the Parties, and I have not seen sufficient authority to make the other certain.

"The King, 11 E. 3. granted to John Bardolf, and Elizabeth his wife, daughter and heir of Roger Damory, the Mannor of Ilketheshall and Clopton in Suff. in exchange for the Mannors of Keuington and Faukeshall in Surrey.

"Agnes, the wife of Thomas Bardolf, had this Mannor in Dower, and left it to her son John, 31 E. 3. who about 45 E. 3. left it with Wyrmegey, and other great Mannors which made up twenty nine Knights Fees belonging to his Court of Shelford, to his son William Bardolf of Wirmegey Chr. who, 9 R. 2. did the like to his son Thomas Lord Bardolf, then but seventeen years old, or little more; which Thomas was the last Lord Bardolf of the Male-line, and Attaint in the time of Henry the fourth, in whose Reign, about 9 H. 4. he died

leaving two daughters, Anne, first married to Sir William Clifford, and after to Sir Reginald Cobham; but his other daughter Joane, who married Sir William Phelips, was Lady Bardolf; and then after her death, William Beaumont, son of Elizabeth, her daughter, wife of John Viscount Beaumont, was found her heir.

"William Viscount Beaumont died with issue, and his sister Jane married to John Lord Lovell was his heir, who had Francis Viscount Lovell, slain in the Battel of Stoke in this County, against the King, 16 June, 2 H. 7. by whose Attainder (or it seems before) this Mannor came to the Crown; he had two sisters, Jane the elder married to Sir Brian Stapleton, and Frideswid to Sir Edward Norreys, by whom she had Henry Norreys, to whom and to his heirs Males, 10 H. 8. the King granted this Mannor of Stoke Bardolf, with Gedling, Crophill Bishop, Newton and Carleton, late William Viscount Beaumonts. [See Pedigree].

"King Edward the fourth, 15 E. 4. granted to Galiard de Durford Lord of Duras, and his heirs Males, the Mannor of Shelford, Stoke Bardolf, and Gedling, in this County, and others in Derbishire.

"Henry Norreys being Attaint about 12 May, 28 H. 8. it came again to the Crown, and was after granted to the Lady Anne Stanhope, great Grandmother to the first Earl of Chesterfeild, whose Posterity enjoyes it, with Shelford, to this day.

"Here were many held shares of these Lands, as may be gathered from what is already formerly set down: Hugh de la Basage (or Bastre) held in Carleton, Gedeling, and Stoke, half a Knights Fee of the old Feoffment of William Bardolf. And Reginald Ursell, and Hugh de Tytheby held in Gedeling, Carleton, and Stoke, another half Knights Fee of the old Feoffment of Robert de Everingham.

"Robert, son of Hugh de Titheby, gave an Acre in Carleton to Thurgarton Priory, for the health of his Soul, and Isolda his wife; to which Church Hugh, son of Alred of Carleton, gave also a Toft and Croft, which were Auki's, and a Bovat of Land in Carleton, which William and Robert his sons severally confirmed.

"The Jury, 15 E. 1. found that Reginald de Haslacton held in Carleton, and Colwick, of Robert de Everingham, the sixth part of a Knights Fee, valued then at five marks; the heirs of Richard Ursell in Carleton, as much valued at 52^s Henry de Whatton in Stokes and Carleton an eighth part of a Knights Fee valued at 44^s. William, son of Richard de Birton, in Birton a sixth part, valued at 66^s 8^d. Mr. Thomas Beck in Gedling a sixth part, Galfr. le Botiler in Stokes as much, Alexander de Le in Gedling a tenth part, and William Mascy as much there also.

"The Jury, 5 E. 1. found that two Tofts, and two Bovats of Land in Stoke, and four Tofts and one Bovat in Gedling, were Frank Almaigne of the Rectors of Gedling, and not Lay Fee of Galfr. de Botiler, who called Adam de Everingham to warrant, which Adam was then Amerced.

"Alexander de Whatton of Karleton, 12 E. 1. recovered against Henry, son of Richard de Watton, and six others, four Mess. four Bovats of Land, and two parts of a Bovat, except one Acre, and twenty Acres of Land, and 5^a Rent in Karleton and Colwyk. They had great Suits afterwards about this Land, and 19 E. 1. pleaded Bastardy and Errour.

"At the Assizes at Nott. 23 E. 1. Cecily, the daughter of Roger Millott, recovered her seisin of one Mess. and one Bov. of Land in Carleton near Nott. and William, son of Roger Milott, was Amerced.

"A Fine at Westm. the day after St. John Baptist, 8 E. 2. between Richard, son of William de Basage, and Maud de Kirkeby, Querents, and William le Moigne the younger, Deforcient, of one Mess. and twelve Acres of Land in Carleton by Nott. settled them on the said Richard and Maud for life; and after on Richard, son of Maud, and the heirs of his body; remainder to William his brother, and the heirs of his; remainder to the right heirs of Richard, son of William.

"Another on the same day of the Term, 12 E. 2. between Robert Jorce the elder, and Idonia his wife, Quer. and Roger le Botiler, and Amicia his wife, and John their son, Deforc. of sixteen Acres of Land in Gedling, and Stoke Bardolf, settled them on the said Robert and Idonia, and the heirs of their bodies; remainder to William, son of Robert, and the heirs Males of his body; remainder to the right heirs of Robert.

"The Jury, 29 E. 3. found that Philip de Somervill held, the day that he died, 10¹ Rent per annum in Shelford, Stoke Bardolf, Gedling, Birton Jorz, and Neuton, of Adam de Everingham of Laxton, by the service of a pair of white Gloves; and that Johane, the daughter of the said Philip, whom Rese ap Griffith Chr. had to wife: and Maud, the daughter of John de Stafford, and Cousin of the said Philip, whom Edmund, son of John de Vernon, had to wife, were heirs of the said Philip. Rese left a son, 30 E. 3. his heir called also Rese.

"Here were divers, 13 R. 2. who held of William Bardolf, of Wirmegey, John de Loudham a sixteenth part of a Knights Fee in Neuton and Shelford, John Lord Grey of Codnar as much in Birton Jorce, William de Russeby, Hugh de Annesley, Roger de Duffeild, and Thomas de Whatton, half a Fee in Carleton, Gedling, Colwyk, and Stoke, John Burton and his Parceners a sixth part in Newton, John de Babington a sixteenth part of a Knights Fee in Neuton. The Prior of Shelford, and his Parceners a twelfth part in Shelford, Roger de Stanbridge a sixteenth part there, William de Wymondeswold a thirteenth part in Gedling and Stoke, William Clark, and William de Kirketon a twentieth part in Carleton and Gedling, John de Birton Chr. and Hugh de Annesley a twentieth part in Carleton. This William Bardolf in his life time had the Advowson of the Priory of Shelford, which was then valued at twenty Marks per annum, and the moyety of the Advowson of the Church of Gedeling at ten Marks.

"The Jury, 15 R. 2. returned it not to the Kings loss, to grant John de Landfort, Vicar of the moyety of the Church of Gedling, and John Ward of Shelford, licence to give three Mess. twenty two Acres of Land, eight Acres and a half of Medow, and 26³ 8^d Rent, with the Appurtenances in Shelford and Stoke Bardolf, to the Priory and Covent of Shelford.

"Henry Plesyngton, Knight, and Isabel his wife, 27 H. 6. claimed against Alice Leek one Mess. two Carucats of Land, thirty Acres of Medow, and 43st Rent, with the Appurtenances in Gedling and Stoke Bardolf. Edmund Molyneux Esquire, 30 H. 8. suffered a Recovery of three Mess. two Cottag. one hundred Acres of Land, three hundred of Medow, three hundred of Pasture &c. and 4st Rent, &c. in Stoke Bardolf, Shelford, Gedling, Burton

Jorce and Newton, and called to warrant George Gryffyth, Knight."

Stoke Bardolph once contained a Castle occupied by the Bardolphs, who were lords of the manor, and who held positions of much distinction down to the fifteenth Although the descent of these early lords of Stoke and Gedling is explained on pages 10 to 12 ante, it may not be considered out of place to here add a few further particulars concerning them. Thomas Bardolph, temp. Henry II., married Rose, daughter and heir of Ralph Anselin, Lord of Shelford, and his grandson, William, a loyal soldier, and at one time governor of Nottingham Castle, was at the Battle of Lewes in 1264, and was there taken prisoner along with the King. The Inquisition taken after his death is printed on page 148 ante. Hugh Bardolph, grandson of this warrior William, was summoned to Parliament as a baron, and both he and his successors in the barony participated in all the martial glories of the age. The banner of Hugh Bardolph is emblazoned in blue and gold in the Roll of Caerlaverock, in which he is mentioned as having attended Edward I. to the siege of that Castle in July 1300. The legend runs:—

> Hugh Bardolf a man of great appearance, Rich, valiant and courteous, Bore azure three cinquefoils Of pure refined gold.

A note states that he was a Baron of Norfolk, born about 1255, died in 1304. An Inquisition taken after the death of William, fourth Baron, is printed on pages 149-150 ante. Thomas, the fifth of the barons, was foolish enough to join in the rebellion against Henry IV., which was headed by the Earl of Northumberland, Richard Scrope, Archbishop of York, and others, and had to fly into France. Shakespeare introduces him in the second

part of King Henry IV., when after returning to this country the rebellious lords made another effort to accomplish their ends. The great dramatist in the first Act gives the conversation of Lord Bardolph with Northumberland, Mowbray, and other lords, and we find the noble owner of Stoke thus summing up the situation, at a period when "the times were wild; contention, like a horse full of high feeding, madly hath broke loose." Quoth Lord Bardolph:—

We all, that are engaged to this loss, Knew that we ventured on such dangerous seas, That if we wrought out life, 'twas ten to one; And yet we ventur'd, for the gain propos'd Chok'd the respect of likely peril fear'd, And since we are o'erset, venture again, Come, we will all put forth, body and goods.

The "dangerous seas" closed over them to the sacrifice both of "body and goods." The rebels were cut down at Bramham Moor, and Lord Bardolph died of his wounds, leaving a wife and two daughters to lament his untimely end. Dugdale states that "Lord Bardolf's remains were quartered, and the quarters disposed of, by being set upon the gates of London, York, Lenne, and Shrewsbury, while the head was placed upon one of the gates of Lincoln. His widow obtained permission, however, in a short time to remove and bury them." Through his younger daughter, Joan, the Stoke property passed to Viscount Beaumont and others, as already explained (see pages 12-18 ante), and as set out in the pedigree.

The site of the once famous Stoke or Bardolph Castle is shrouded in uncertainty, as nothing now remains to help in its verification. White's "Directory of Nottinghamshire" for 1853, states, "A short distance from the Chapel there formerly stood a Castle of considerable extent,

surrounded by a moat, the interior of which was upwards of two acres. It was the residence of the Lords Bardolf, to whom the entire lordships anciently belonged." The low situation of Stoke Bardolph as a military site would naturally suggest that the Castle would be defended by a wet moat, the river Trent being within 300 yards. The conjectural site of the Castle will be found marked on the map of the parish. Perhaps some day the Thoroton Society may be prevailed upon to turn its attention in this direction.

Additional Charter, Gritish (Museum 24169 is:

Indenture of grant from Michell Stanhopp, Esq., to Sir John Markham, of the custody, wardship and marriage, of Francis Molyneux, cousin and heir of Robert Molyneux, late of Hawton, Co. Notts., Esq., deceased, together with the Manor of Stokebardolff, Co. Notts., and all his lands and tenements up to the age of 21 years. Dated 13 May 32 Henry VIII. (1540).

"This Indenture made the xiij daye of May the yere off the reyng of our Souereyn lord Kyng Henry theyght.... xxxij betwine Syr John Markham knyght.... and Mychell Stanhopp esquyer.... Wyttenessyth that ye seyd Mychell hath graunted barganyd and sold.... all and synguler the meass landys tents and other hereditaments that the seyd Robt. Mo.... the day off his dethe held of the Kyng.... as of his Manor of Stokebardolff.... by Kny.... Servyce as by an Inquicon taken att Not the xviij daye off octobre in the xxxj yere of his most noble reyng.... more pleynly it maye appere."... etc.

Warticulars for Grants. 36 Kenry viii. Sir George Darcpe, Grantee.

xxxvito pro Ed'(mund) ege

xxiiij de ffebruari \ The fferme of certeyn Closes & Rents in Stokebardolff in the George Darcie mil & Countie of Notinghame Late parcell Molynex of Newlond in the Countie of York Ar sviet dm R ad belonging to Seynt Johis by yere iis viiid xma nl

Reverting to Thoroton's reference to the sale of land at Stoke Bardolph "by Fletcher to Gilbert Earl of Shrowsbury" the following abstract of the voluminous will of Robert Fletcher, dated 1 January 1578, will be found of great interest; and having been written by the testator himself "all with myne owne hande" it is singularly free of the tedious repetition of legal phrases. It refers to the testator's monument in Gedling Church which the then "person of Gedlinge" had allowed "to be pulled and defaced," and calls upon him to have it reerected, etc., etc. It mentions amongst others, many of the "Molynewes," and altogether is full of interest, and in many parts even amusing, as for example where the testator charges his heir "to be good and louinge to his [testator's] tenants" and "to paie them such money as I have borrowed of them," and not to "reise there Rentes," etc., etc. There is a bequest to his second wife to have "yearelie" so much firewood "if she tarrie at Stocke, to be taken in Podhawe, Swinehouse or eueringham wood," references to several horses, "grey nagge with the great eyes," "my skewed fillie," etc. His evident very sincere friendship for "my verie good lorde the late Bisshop of hull" is simply expressed, and there is a bequest to the poor of Gedling.

Abstract of Will of Robert Retcher.

In the name of God Amen The first daye of Januarie (1578) I, Robert ffletcher of Chesterfeilde in the countie of Derbie gentleman of perfecte minde and Remembraunce thankes be vnto god make my last will in manner and forme followinge ffirst I giue and bequeathe my soule to almightie god my maker and Redemer Jesus christe thorow whose passion and merrittes I hope to and my bodie to be buried nere to my late dearlie beloued wief if it wilbe suffered, yf not then she to be taken vp, and layed in some other convenient place in the churche of Gedlinge in the Countie Nottingham and I to be layed by her wheresoeuer I chaunce to die, And my truste is that the person of gedlinge shalbe by order of lawe compelled to sett vp my monument againe which by all good order and humanitie he vncurteously by the Comaundement of an hard hatred man caused to be pulled and defaced but if the lawe will not order that he erect it againe yet I do forgiue him that offence and all the worlde all offences done to me as freelie as I hope to be forgiuen at gode's handes I giue vnto my Louinge wief Alice all such Implements as she brought and of euerie thinge somewhate of mine and also all my kine at Chesterfeld and shepe and the graye nagge and a fole besides her owne nagge And all such Ringes and Jewelles as she hath which were my late welbeloued wives except the vpper and nether billement of goldsmithes worke which (s)he shall haue the use of duringe her Life and the(n) to bestowe it vpon Winefried my daughters and she to take it as of her guifte because it was her owne late mothers Also I giue vnto my saide wiefe yearelie duringe her lief fiftene loades of firewood

and hedge wood if she tarrie at stocke to be taken in Podhawe Swinehouse or eueringham wood And I will that my sonne and daughters be louinge and obedient to theire mother as they will have my blessinge And if it happen yt ffrauncis my sonne marry shortlie after my deathe then if his mother can be content to lett him be in house with her I will that he lett her haue such thinges at stocke as may helpe her towardes house kepinge as my ffishinge pasture groundes And also suche closinges and medowe as I have by my lease of Stoke and agrement wth Mr Stanhope in mine owne occupacon to ffrancis my sonne my saide lease and my Leases of Swinehouse to Wenefried my daughter besides the benefitt that she and her husband have had by reason of theire Abode at my house one hundreth poundes for her childes porcon to said ffrauncis my ringe with the blewe saphire and my ringe with the seale and to my daughter my Crowpole and to my sonne Bifeld my Serieantes ring and one of my coltes of my white mare to ffrauncis my sonne all my household stuffe plate Corne shepe and cattell and thinges belonginge to husbandrie except suche as I haue giuen or shall giue to my wife and other for my will is that she shall have halfe my corne in the barne and half that shalbe vpon the grounde at the time of my deathe for the maintenaunce of her howse vntill she may gett of her owne I giue to euerie of my servauntes a quarters wages and to be wth my wief vntill they can be prouided for. And I charge my heire that he be good and louinge to my Tenants and to paie them such money as I have borowed of them and neither to take fine of them nor reise there Rentes and in so doinge I doubt not but that god will prosper him And my will is that all debts that I owe to anie person be

trulie paide by my executors and where longe and tedious suites haue been betweene Sr Thomas Stonehop Knight and me and now are at anie ende I shall most humblie and hartelie desire him for to forgiue me as I from the bottome of my harte haue forgiuen him and where I have putt to his owne consience and worshippes consideracon not onlie the two hundreth and foure poundes tenn shillinges which he recouered of me in the Accon of the case against all equitie and conscience but also all other matters whatsoeuer they be his worship will have some remorse of conscience to consider me some wave for the same towardes the payment of my debts and legacies and where I have divers goodes and cattelles at morrey to be taken after the decease of my good and louinge mother and not before I giue vnto my said good mother my Tuft mockadow gowne to make her a gowne And I hartelie desire her to giue me her blessinge to my Cousin Elizabeth Alcocke widowe fortie shillinges of the money ... to my louinge brother in lawe Mr John Molynewes esquier and vnto my louinge sister his wief either of them a siluer spoone of six shillinges eight pence price and to my louinge brother in lawe Mr Thomas Molynewes and to my sister his wief eche of them a like spoon And to my louinge brother in lawe and sister Mr Edmund Mr Christopher and Mistresse Jane Molinewes euerie of them of like a spoone And I forgiue my brother in lawe Mr Anthonie Molinewes all the money he oweth me which I bestow vppon them but in token of my good will onlie and shall hartelie desire them all to be good unto my children And where the right honorable my lorde the Earle of Shrewsburie hath taken of my late brother Thomas ffletcher deceased a lease of the

tithe of wolle and Lannit in the peacke in the countie of Darbie which lease I had by a former graunte made to Mr Richarde Pratt and from him conveyed unto me doth apeare by the conveyaunce thereof which lease cost me two hundred pounde ouer and besides Eight hundred pounde more which my said brother was in my debt if it woulde please the right honorable Erle of his goodnes to paye unto my executors two hundred poundes in three yeares that is to saye euerie yeare one hundreth markes or elles to take those yeares which his honor hath had and to suffer my executors to haue it the residewe of the yeares and to paie unto his honor three hundreth markes in three yeares which is as much as his lordshipp gaue for it in right equitie and conscience it is mine but to have his lordshippes fauor I would gladlie this deale my trust is that his honor will discharge his conscience herein Also I giue unto my verie good lorde the late Bisshop of hull* my grey nagge with the great eyes And theone halfe of my Apples at Stoke yerely duringe his lief if it had pleased god that he and I might have continewed at Stocke together I would have bene gladd for I delicted more in his companie and

^{*}The "late Bisshop of hull," here referred to, was Robert Pursglove, a native of Tideswell, co. Derby. He was consecrated Suffragan Bishop of Hull in 1552, and appointed Archdeacon of Nottingham in 1553, but on the oath of supremacy to Queen Elizabeth being offered to him, he refused to take it, and was deprived of his archdeaconry and other spiritualities. He then retired to the neighbourhood of Tideswell, where he remained till his death. Though consecrated as a Protestant Bishop under Edward VI., he seems to have been a vigorous Papist under Mary, and was appointed, in 1557, one of a commission to enquire after heretics, etc. He had, previously to the above appointments, been Prior of Gisburne (alias Guisborough), Yorks., and on the suppression of that house was granted a pension of £166 13s. 4d. It is said that "the pryor lived in the most sumptuous style, being served at table by gentlemen only." He was seventh and last Provost of Rotherham College, which was dissolved about 1550. Letters Patent were granted to him, 2 and 3 Elizabeth, to found the Grammar Schools of Tideswell and of Gisburne. He died 2 May 1579, and was buried in Tideswell Church, where a fine brass representing the bishop in full Eucharistic vestments and with the pastoral staff over his left shoulder, remains to his memory.

was more desigrous of him in my house then anie man. living for I thincke the howse better that he is in And I give unto Mr Seriaunt Sute my best geldinge and to good M¹⁵ Thomasin his wief a ringe of tenn shillinges for a Remembraunce and to Mr Snagge a ringe of Twentie shillinges and to his good bedfellowe a ringe of tenn shillinges for a remembraunce and if my habilitie were better it should be better And I give unto Mr ffrethevile one of my best geldinges and to Mr Serieant Rodes an other and to my god sonne his sonne with godes blessinge and mine my skewed fillie To Mistress Rodes and mistress ffrethvile either of them a ringe of twentie shillinges and shall hartelie desire them all to be good to my children Also I giue vnto the poore in the parishe of gedlinge twentie shillinges to be bestowed of such as haue moste neede And to the poore of Burton sixe shillinges eight pence. And to the poore of Chesterfielde fortie shillinges and I make ffrauncis fflecher my sonne my sole executor and my deare good friende my Lorde the late bushopp of hull and my good cosin Mr ffrauncis molinewes esquier Superuisors of this my last will And I giue vnto my said cosin ffrauncis molinewes the eldest of my coltes which was of my white mare and to either of them fortie shillinges for suche charges as they shalbe at In witness whereof I haue written this my will all with myne owne hande dated the daye and yeare first aboue written per me Robertum ffletchar

Proved at London 18 May 1579.

Reference:-21 Bakon.



Chancery Proceedings,—James J. Fletcher v. Hacker.

re the Manors of Gedling & Stoke Gardolph.

"The Aunswere of John Hacker Esquier one of the Defendaunts to the Bill of Complaynt of Molineux ffletcher gentleman Complayaunt" (who seems to have claimed same by descent from his father Francis Fletcher). The "Bill of Complaint" does not seem to be extant.

In above Answer dated 12th February 16 (14?) defendant says that "hee verelie beleveth" that Francis Fletcher father of Complainant held in fee simple "the Mannors or Lordshippes of Gedlinge and Stoake Bardolphe in the Countye of Nottingham and the Mannor of Shefford called Everingham ffee in . . . said Countye and the two parcells of woodground mentioned " But that Francis Fletcher about November 1592 sold them all to "Gilbert, Earle of Shrewesburye and the Ladye Marye his wiff" ("except all those Landes and Tenements in Gedlinge, and Stoake Bardolphe sould by Bryan Stapilton Esquier to Robert ffletcher father of the said ffrauncis not exceeding threescore and Tenne Acres") And the defendant "was present when Liverye of possession and seisin was made by ffrauncis ffletcher, in the Capitall messuage in Stoake Bardolphe and hee this defendt and John Bowne gentleman a Lawyer were Thatturneys to take said Liverye of possession" by which the Earl & Countess became seised in fee And this defdt disclaims having any estate or title therein and that for any rents "hee hath hat thereafter Francis Fletcher held the premises lease for £100 per ann. but failed (as agreed) to hem free "from former alienations & incums"... and after his death the payment of these the property "worth little to the Earle for many"— Deft denies that said Francis died seised of the es or that they descended to Complt as son and tho since his father's death & since his own full age lened the premises purchased of Bryan Stapilton se of his bretheren" & the Earl & Countess have so claim to the profits of same. Neither this deft y of the others have expelled the Complt from the sut the profits have been taken by force of the ances to the Earl and Countess and under their

"The Replicacon of Molyneux ffletcher gent Complto the Answeare of John Hacker Esquier one or the fts."

his "replication" (endorsed Hilary 1614) Comt maintains his Bill of Complaint to be true and
s father Francis Fletcher gent. died intestate about
20 years last past Compl^t being then of the age
9 years & since his father's death he has been
up "meaneley and moste poorelie with his mother"
arried one Richard Motley now tenant of Gilbert,
Shrewsbury one other of the defendants at whose
dmt Motley (has) thereby "this poore Compl^t
to great want and necessitie and though the
hath both by himself... and his friends bene
le suitor unto... the ... Earle" to have resof the "Mannors lands tenements Cottages and
cells of woodgrounds.... Aswell in the tyme of

his young and tender yeeres as since, yet the same hath beene little regarded Whereupon the Compl^t was inforced to exhibit his Bill of Complt against the Earl, this dest John Hacker, Richard Motley and ffrauncis his wife having now most perfect intelligence" of the agreement made between the Earl & the Complainant's father Francis Fletcher of Stokebardolphe on the 30th October 1592 conveying to the Earl and his heirs for ever "all . . . his Mannor house in Stokebardolf with all houses and buildings thereto belonging with the garden and orchard adjoining and 300 acres of arable land, meadow and pasture within the meadows fields and territories of Stokebardolf and also the great Court Leete or Viewe of ffrankpleadge Eueringham ffee to be holden wthin Stokebardolfe, Gedling and Carlton." Francis Fletcher further agrees with the Earl that whereas he the said Francis is seised in fee simple in the Manor of Shelfford called Everingham ffee and of the Manor of Gedling and other messuages Cottages Lands Meadows and pastures thereto belonging and also of two pcells of woodgrounde the one called Everingham Wood, the other called Poddhauge within the liberties of Gedling that Francis Fletcher and his heirs will upon reasonable demand by the Earl or his assigns at all times after the date hereof convey by way of exchange the said Manor etc. unto the Earl and his heirs for ever . . . in consideration that the Earl or his assigns shall convey unto Francis Fletcher and his heirs for ever the like lands and hereditaments to be allowed in exchange and to be ot equal value and goodness, to be set forth within the counties of Nottingham or Yorke by the indifferent survey of John Lassells, John Hacker, John Marshall and Henry Berisforde gent The survey to be made at or before the feast of the Nativity of our Lord God next coming.

Francis Fletcher further agrees that he will at or before the 12th of November next enter into one Statute Marchant of fyve and twentie hundred pounds for the performance of the agreement and the Earl agrees to pay to him or his executors sixteen hundred pounds in instalments (specified) and that immediately after the conveyance of the Manor house, lands etc. and of the great Court Leete, etc. he will upon reasonable demand to farme let the Manor house and lands and Court Leete to Francis Fletcher and his assigns for twenty one years following at a yearly rental of £100 payable "at the ffeast daies of Penticost and Martlmas by even porcons."

And this complainant says "there never was any other bargaine and sale or livery and seisin made to the Earl and Countess as John Hacker the deft hath alleadged" and the Complt further says that within a short time after the decease of his father, John Hacker and one Edmond Longley and others of the Earl's servants came to his mother now the wife of Richard Motley "who dwelt in the Manor house of Stoke Bardolf with the poore Complt being then of tender yeeres he then being in quiett possession thereof" and informed her that they were sent by the Earl and that he took great commiseration of her distressed estate having then six children by the Complainants father whereof Complt was the eldest and at sundry other times "used faire and gentle speeches" to the effect that the Earl well knew how her late husband's lands were incumbered and intangled with divers rents and that "all his lands would be seised for the dette and all his goods and chattells would likewise be seised by the Sheriffe and that therefore if she would yield possession of the premises to the Earl he would maintain the possession of the premises and appoint some of his servants to take administration upon them of all

the goods and chattells whereof her husband was possessed."

The latter portion of this "Replication is largely obliterated, the ink in several of the lines having vanished, leaving the parchment quite clean.

The following names of Fields, Closes, &c., are of interest:—Upper Hills, Battlemoor Close, Batchelor Sike, Dales Common, Cowmoor Dike, Shawsmoor, Fenny Sike, Jerrow's Home Close, Cragg's Close, Carr Field, Crooked Tree Close, The Aywordpit, The Blakepit, Brakenhull, Carleton Ditch, The Clementcrofthende, The Dikfal, The Estlonge, The Furlong, called Estlonge and Westlonge, The Foxholes, The Hall Hill, The Harde, Havedland (Headland), The Holdyng, The Hoverwymes, The Longesprowesmere, The Long Wong, Midelfurlong, The Netherwymes, The Sprowesmerhull, The Stanyfordgate, The Stathes, The Trentforlong, The Westlonge, Westweytdale Hill, Westweytdalenetherende, Westweytdalehull, Cowmoor Field, Conery Lane.

In 1336, mention is made of land lying under "Halle Hill" and abutting upon the Blakepit. Most of these curious names we have taken from the "Nottingham Borough Records," vol. I. It seems somewhat strange that any place in Stoke should be called a "hill"!

The names of inhabitants of "Stoke Bardall" assessed in the Lay Subsidy of 1525 will be found on pages 151-152 ante. The householders of "Stokebardolph" assessed for the Hearth Tax of 1663, with the names of those householders who were exempt from this odious imposition, will be found on page 157. From this return it would appear that there were then twenty-eight houses in the place, that of Mrs. Truman, probably the Ferry Inn, being the largest. By the year 1821 the number of houses had become reduced to twenty-three.

That Stoke Bardolph possessed a Chapel in pre-Reformation times is proved by the Inventory of Goods belonging to the parish church of Gedling, dated 18 September 1552, at the end of which is written:—

"Goods longynge to the chapyle of stoke Imp'ms one vestment of rede sylke wt a albe It a lyttylle belle."

The dedication of this ancient Chapel is unknown.

The present Chapel, erected in 1844, near the site of its ancient predecessor, on about a rood of land given by the Earl of Chesterfield, is a rectangular brick building consisting of nave only, with a small western turret containing one bell. It is dedicated to St. Luke.

On 12 September 1782, the Rev. Samuel Martin, rector of St. Peter's, Nottingham, (a Prebendary of Lincoln and also Rector of Tollerton) in company with two other gentlemen, went fishing in the Trent, a short distance from the village of Stoke Bardolph. Returning together, after sunset, on passing through the village, Mr. Martin reined in his horse, to converse with an inhabitant for a few minutes, his friends riding forward. "He, in attempting to overtake them, was unfortunately thrown off his horse, by turning too near the corner of a house, and, pitching upon his head, ruptur'd a blood-vessel, and expired within an hour." ("Nottingham Journal," 14 Sep. 1782.)

In "Walks round Nottingham," published in 1835, the writer, in describing a ramble from Colwick to Shelford, thus refers to his entrance to Stoke Bardolph:—

"Almost the first thing that strikes you, particularly on a summer's evening, is the number of hares that are fearlessly playing in the field at the back of the large Farm House, belonging to Mr. Kitchen. This is a very neat residence, and the gardens, &c., are kept in good order. The village is rather straggling, in a zig-zag

direction down to the Trent side. There are several Farm Houses, but Mr. Kitchen's and Mr. Marshall's (the latter near the river), are the best. Differing from Colwick, there are here a great number of small cottages inhabited by labourers and their families; and I could not but notice, that they were generally neat and clean, and the children looked very healthy, though homely clad Stoke is a Hamlet to Gedling, and in 1821, contained twenty-three houses, and one hundred and seventy-three inhabitants, but both have since increased.

"When approaching the side of the river, the steeple of Shelford Church becomes conspicuous, and is remarkable for its dark and dingy appearance, and on turning to the left, past some humble but neat cottages, we came to the Ferry House, kept by William Cupit, and here you may find a comfortable resting place, whilst the good woman of the house with motherly kindness, provides any refreshment you may require, at a very moderate expense-good tea, with a plate of ham or rich streaked bacon, for one shilling-for which at any of the Inns you would be charged half-a-crown. The House has two large rooms in it for parties, and I am told, that it was formerly much frequented by persons who came for a day's fishing, and feasts are still occasionally held hereindeed, I cannot imagine a spot in which the pure air so conducive to health, can be more fully imbibed, and I am certain, that no where will pleasure parties meet with more attention, in a homely way.

"There is a very pretty view from hence down the Trent, Burton Joyce appearing just at the elbow, where the river turns. Nor is this place altogether lonely, for there is a tolerably quick succession of passengers crossing the ferry to and fro, and boats sailing up against, or down with the stream. A day or two in summer, might

be passed very pleasantly in this neighbourhood, and family parties coming the carriage road, would enjoy a delightful ride. The carriage road is through the village of Carlton, leaving the turn to Gedling on the left, and quitting the main road where a large building (the poor's house), on the right stands at one end of the lane leading to Stoke. The country is open and affords a free scope for the refreshing breeze. Children that have been long pent up in the town, or at school, would receive a great benefit to their health and strength by such an excursion, and parents would find it a saving in their pockets, by lessening the doctor's bill.

"After crossing the ferry, and arriving near the first gate, turn to look at the Ferry House, and a very pretty picture is presented, both as to fore-ground and background. From thence, continuing your walk either across the meadows, or by the road, you will soon reach Shelford."

The Ferry Inn, here referred to, would doubtless be a place of considerable importance and resort when the River Trent was the only means of communication between Staffordshire and Nottingham and the Humber. The family of Cupit, who until quite recently had occupied the Inn for upwards of 150 years, appears to have been held in much esteem, as the following remarks, written by the late Rector of Gedling, sufficiently testify.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cupit, of the Ferry Inn, Stoke, died May 8th, 1882, aged 50 years, and the event was referred to in the "In Memoriam" notes of the Gedling Parish Magazine of the following July in these terms. "There is another name to which we would call attention, it is that of Mrs. Elizabeth Cupit; she was a very widely respected member of a most respectable family. The business of a tavern-keeper in the present day is one most difficult to manage; all the more important is it

that those who are licensed to sell intoxicating drinks, should be themselves thoroughly conscientious and careful in conducting that business. The calling is a lawful one, and may be most honourably pursued; we have always felt to wish that all public-houses were as that at Stoke. Mrs. Cupit, whose loss we deplore so much, was known amongst her neighbours as always ready to assist the poor when in distress; and the sick in Stoke received, from her hand, comforts which were solid and seasonable offerings in a time of need. If the same name is continued in charge of the old house, as we earnestly hope may be the case, we have a guarantee for its retaining the good reputation, and for the perpetuation of Christian kindness and sympathy among the poor neighbours, in the old quarter. Mrs. Cupit was, we fear, a victim to her industry and hard work; but she leaves behind her a good name, and sorrowing children lose a kind mother and good example."

The Ferry, of which we give an illustration, is an ancient one, being referred to as far back as the year 1275 when it "yielded a mark yearly" (see page 178 ante), equivalent in present money to £16 per annum.

A Public Elementary (Mixed) School, built in 1883, accommodates 60 children.

The rateable value is £2,709; the population in 1901 was 213.

Mottingham Corporation Sewage Farm.

This Farm comprises an area of 1950 acres under cultivation, 1780 acres being freehold, and 170 acres leasehold. Of the latter, 140 acres is leased from the Rector of Gedling, and 30 acres from E. P. Rawnsley, Esq. total area of the Farm 1052 acres lie in Stoke Bardolph. The farm was commenced in the year 1878, and sewage first applied in 1880. The sewage matter is conveyed by brick sewers from Nottingham to the Farm, thence into concrete carriers which convey the crude sewage into different parts of the Farm. From these the sewage is distributed on to the land by means of earth carriers—a system known as "broad irrigation"—no less than 9,000,000 gallons being the dry weather flow to the Farm. The principal crops raised are Mangolds, Kohl-Rabi, Ox Cabbage, Italian Rye Grass, Thousand-headed Kale, Wheat and Oats, the five first named being the most prolific.

Pigs are also raised on the farm—the average number being 500-and are in great request. The breed-(Large White Yorkshire)-realizes very high prices, one boar having been sold for 100 guineas. Pigs from this Farm have been exported, for breeding purposes, to the United States, Canada, Italy, Spain, France, Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Hungary, Buenos Ayres, Russia, and Japan. Horses, too, are bred on the Farm, animals from this Stud having won high honours at nearly all the principal Agricultural Shows, the Royal Agricultural Society of England and the Shire Horse Shows included. these "Nottingham Fuschia" won the 20 guinea Cup offered by the Nottinghamshire Agricultural Society for the best mare, bred by the exhibitor, at the Bath and West of England Show in 1905; "Nottingham Bold Harold" won the Gold Medal offered by the Shire Horse

Society, the Breeders' Prize offered by the same Society, and the Society's Silver Medal offered for the Best Entire Horse in the show, bred by the exhibitor, at the Nottinghamshire Show in 1904; and "Arbitrator," bred at Stoke, and exported at a high price to the United States, afterwards won Champion prizes at Chicago and Wenona.

The cultivation of this large tract of land, generally known as Stoke Meadows, finds employment for about 130 labourers and 150 horses, in addition to steam power.



CARLTON CHURCH, ST. PAUL'S.



Carlton.

HIS place name is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "Ceorl"—a freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, a churl, a husbandman, also a man, a husband, or a freeman.

It must have been an estate occupied by free tenants at the will of the Lords or owners, it does not appear in Domesday like the other Carletons.

Mr. William Stevenson has a note, "Cherl," a serf, a copy-holder, a man of mean birth and condition. Thus "Ceorl" and "ton" would mean the township of certain Freemen who occupied the land at the will of the Lord of the manor.

The acreage of Carlton is 1470.534, and is bounded on the North by Gedling, on the East by Stoke Bardolph, on the South by Colwick, and on the West by Nottingham.

Carlton was a beacon hill in the seventeenth century, and no doubt long before, it is delineated in Ogilby's "Book of Roads."

From Nottingham Borough Records, we quote the following field names, lanes, &c. Moor Lane, Pinfold Bank Lane, Mill Field, Cloven Mear Lane, Fox-hill Lane, Standhill Butts, Standhill Close, Nottingham Field,

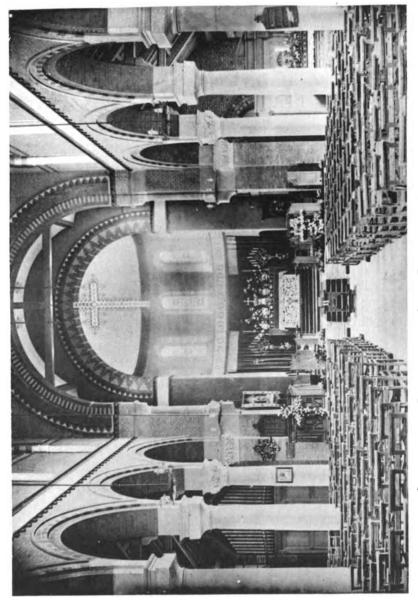
Cowdale Common, Little Fox-hill Close, Great Wickett Close, Sixteen Land's Close, Little Wickett Close, Butter Close, Black-hill Close, Brick-kiln Close, Earning Wood Close, Mellor's Lane, Far Riding Close, Deep Furrow Close, Acrehavedes, Alkenthwyt, Auc Stocking, Blackhill, The Brakethweyt, Bugge Riding Yarde, Carlewode Buske, Dike (Ditch) Dounecroftdale, The Halugh, The Halugh, called the Short Wong, The Hold Cros, The Holtes, Holte Steygh (Sty=a path), Kydale Bekk, Kydale Gate, The Long Steny, The Middwifurlong in Rycroft, The Morfurlong, The Noxthentwells, The Rouwestockyng, The Rycroft, The Short Wong, called the Halugh, The Swaynes Gores, The Westdale, The Wode-Yierd.

We find from Gedling Parish Award Book, mention of private roads to be made in Carlton:—Nether-Field Road, Mill Field Road, Private Road on the bottom of the Great Hill.

In "Rentals and Surveys; Notts. 41 Edward III.," we find:—

Rentall' Rob'ti fil Rob'ti de Hayton fact' die sa clemet' Anno r r E t'cij a conqstu xl^{mo} p'mo 't Anno D'm m^{mo} ccc^{mo} lx^{mo} vij^{mo} de Hayton. clarborgh. Wellu'. retforth. clu'b'. lound. Walkryngham. mist'ton. stoketh. suthleu'ton. Ratclyf sup' trent. carlton ux^a gedlyng. colston Basset 't de stapilforth.

[Translation—"Rental of Robert the son of Robert de Hayton made on St. Clement's day (23 November) the year of the reign of King (r.r.=regni regis) Edward III. after the Conquest the 41st & Anno Dom. 1367 concerning Hayton, Clarborough, Wellow, Retford, Clumber, Lound, Walkeringham, Misterton, Stokeham, South Leverton, Radcliffe-on-Trent, Carlton next Gedling, Colston Basset, and Stapleford."



CARLTON CHURCH, (ST PAUL'S) INTERIOR.

Carlton iuxta Gedlyng

De	Gregorio Lyly, natiuo [nativo]*	- xª
De	Johe de Betlay-	-xx
De	Thoma talior————	- x*

The names of inhabitants of Carlton assessed in the Lay Subsidy of 1525 will be found on pages 151-152 ante. The householders of Carlton assessed for the Hearth Tax of 1663, with the names of those exempt, will be found on pages 156-157. From this return it would appear that there were then forty-seven houses in the place, that occupied by Henry Truman being the largest.

Curtis's "Topographical History of Nottinghamshire," circa 1843-4, states:—

"Carlton. Carcutune. Carlton near Nottingham. Parish of Gedling, 21 miles E. by N. from Nottingham. and 126 from London; in Basford Union; contains 440 houses, 2202 inhabitants, chiefly employed in framework-knitting and the manufacture of bobbin-net lace, and about 1400 acres of clay and gravelly land, the surface hilly; its expenditure in poor-rates £773 os. 112d. small brook traverses the lordship, which runs into the Trent below Colwick. The principal landed proprietors are the Earl of Chesterfield, and Earl Manvers, who is Lord of the Manor. Twenty shillings are annually distributed to the poor of Carlton, the bequest of John Aslin, who died in 1803. Owing to its contiguity to Nottingham, this township has doubled its population within the present century; such is the impulse given by the rapid increase of manufactures: the parent village, Gedling, at about 11 miles farther from Nottingham, has during the same period diminished one-fifth. The Baptists

^{*}Possibly "nativo" carries the additional significance that Lyly was a bondman attached to the soil!

and the Wesleyan Methodists have chapels here. The lordship was inclosed in 1792."

From White's "Directory of Nottinghamshire," for 1853, we learn that the Poor's Land of Carlton was formerly 20/- yearly out of the estate of the late John Aslin, who died in 1803, but the poor lost their claim through the carelessness of a Trustee, who misplaced the Title deeds.

In August, 1894, while excavating for a new sewer in Brook-street, Carlton, the workmen discovered many evidences of a much older Carlton, including both antiquities and animal remains, such as are usually found on disturbing sites occupied by man for ages. The following descriptive remarks are by Mr. Richard Whitbread, public surveyor of Carlton, in 1902:-" Head of cross, found 1894, a few feet below the ground, at the brook side, in the corner of a garden at the bottom of Urban-road, Carlton. Date, circa 1390. On the same site were found several large rectangular stones, which, I believe, were the loose stones of this (? boundary) cross. Quite close to the site, at 10 feet down, we found numbers of skeletons of the horse, ox, hog, &c., and a lot of long fir trees, which had a phenomenal appearance. Professor Carr thought they formed a deposit about the time of the Roman Conquest. It is possible the 14th century inhabitants may have built this cross to replace a former one, which marked a spot of importance.

Carlton-in-the-Willows was constituted a separate Ecclesiastical Parish by an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated 23 August 1883. The boundaries of the new parish were thus defined:—"All that portion of Carlton old township separated from Netherfield by the Midland Railway and to the left of the road from the Carlton railway station of the Midland, passing up the street now called

Station Street and turning up the Gedling Road to Westdale Lane, and so on to the Mapperley Plains. All that is on the left of that course is in Carlton new parish for ecclesiastical purposes."

The Rev. Allan George Munro Meugens, M.A., was instituted the first Rector on the presentation of the Earl of Carnarvon. A parsonage house was built, and the church commenced, in the following year, both at the cost of the Patron, the net value of the benefice being then returned at £350 per annum, including 54 acres of glebe.

The first portion of the Church, consisting of the chancel and two bays of the nave, built in the Lombardic style of architecture, was consecrated by Dr. Ridding, first Bishop of Southwell, on May 5th, 1885. The remaining portion of the fabric, which is dedicated to St. Paul, was consecrated by Dr. Ridding on February 24th, 1891. The Church is of red brick, with stone dressings, in the style of the Roman Basilica; it consists of a chancel with apse forming the sanctuary and a large vestry, nave of six bays, with an apse at the west end forming a baptistery, north and south porches, and western turrets, in one of which hangs a bell, given in 1885 by the late Rev. Kirke Swann. The completed church will seat 650 persons. The Earl of Carnarvon having died during the erection of the Church, his eldest daughter, Lady Winifred Gardner, wife of Mr. Herbert Coulston Gardner, M.P. (who was in August 1895 raised to the peerage as Baron Burghclere) unveiled a memorial stone outside the east end of the chancel bearing the following inscription:-"To the Glory of God. This Church dedicated to St. Paul was erected by Henry Howard Molyneux 4th Earl of Carnarvon to the memory and in fulfilment of the wishes of his wife Evelyn* Countess of Carnarvon, 1890."

^{*}First wife of the fourth Earl of Carnarvon and only daughter of the sixth Earl of Chesterfield. Died 25 January 1875. See page 21 ante.

A memorial brass in the south aisle is inscribed:—
"To the Glory of God and as a thank offering for this
Sanctuary this Tablet is erected by the Parishioners in
ever grateful memory of Henry Howard Molyneux 4th
Earl of Carnarvon the Patron of this Benefice and the
Builder of this Church who was called home June 28th
1890. 'I believe in the Communion of Saints.'"

The present Countess of Carnarvon placed in the chancel a massive wrought-iron hanging cross, and on the western gable a life-sized statue of St. Paul, in memory of the deceased peer.

The oak choir stalls, the marble steps to the choir and marble lectern-stand were all given by the united effort of members of the congregation. A large number of other gifts—carvings, pictures, altar furniture, etc.—have been made to the Church, in memory of deceased parishioners.

Rectors of Carlton.

- ALLAN GEORGE MUNRO MEUGENS, M.A., instituted in 1883 by the Bishop of Lincoln, on the presentation of the Earl of Carnarvon. Resigned 18 August 1893. Rural Dean of Gedling from 1886 to 1893. Vicar of St. Bartholomew, Southsea, since 1893.
- EDWARD AMYATT AMYATT-BURNBY, M.A., instituted 22
 September 1893, on the presentation of the Earl of
 Carnarvon. Resigned 2 January 1896. Has been
 Rector of Uphill, Weston-super-Mare, since 1906.
- Frederic John Perry, instituted March, 1896, on the presentation of the Earl of Carnarvon.

In connection with the presentation of a piece of silver plate to the late Canon Forester in April 1883, by his parishioners at Carlton and Netherfield, the following remark appears in the Gedling "Parish Magazine" for June 1883:—

"We should add that there is a great future both for Carlton and Netherfield, both will soon become important places, and if we look a little ahead we are sure that each will soon be very populous; and see what the Rector of Gedling has done to provide for the spiritual need of this rapidly increasing population—he has made each of them a separate Rectory, and has endowed each with £10,000. This arrangement will shortly take effect."

The Church of St. Michael and All Angels, Porchester, built of brick and wood, was moved from Wallington, Surrey, in 1907. It was dedicated by the Bishop of Southwell on December 14 of that year.

It will seat about 300. Attached to the building is a Parish Room used for social purposes.

The Church contains a 14th Century Font; which was discovered some years ago by the Rev. E. St. J. Morse doing duty as a pump trough in a farm yard in his Parish of Shelford. It may possibly have been the Font of Shelford Church prior to the 17th Century.

The Church also contains a stone pulpit given by the Rev. the Hon. R. M. Dalrymple, which was originally in Sneinton Church.

The Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Carlton was built in 1807, the Baptist Chapel in 1823, the United Methodist Chapel in 1853, and the Wesleyan Association was formed in 1844.

The Roman Catholic Church, in Main Street, dedicated to the Sacred Heart, and erected at a cost of £1,000,

was opened in March 1884 by Bishop Bagshawe, of Nottingham. The building is of red brick, with stone dressings—in the early English style, consisting of nave only; the altar is of Bath stone, supported on marble columns. Sittings have been provided for 110 persons.

A Baptist Chapel, with Sunday School, was erected in 1901 at a cost of £4,000. The building is red brick with terra cotta dressings.

The cemetery of about six acres has been laid out near Chapel Lane, with Mortuary Chapel and residence for the caretaker. The cemetery was, at the request of the Local Board, consecrated by the Bishop of Southwell, 3 August 1886.

In 1873 the Hon. and Rev. O. W. W. Forester, late Rector of Gedling, built and fitted up a Working Men's Club and Institute, in memory of George Philip Cecil Arthur, 7th Earl of Chesterfield, and Sophia Elizabeth, the Hon. Mrs. Forester, at a cost of £2,500, the Earl of Carnarvon having presented the site. It was opened by the Earl of Carnarvon, 29 September 1873. It comprises concert or lecture hall, news, reading, and class rooms, with bowling green, skittle alley, and refreshment room, and is controlled by a committee.

On November 11th, 1875, the members of the Gedling and Carlton Working Men's Institute had a supper to celebrate their entrance on the third year of the club's existence, and also to do honour to the founder and president of the Institution, the Hon. and Rev. Canon Forester, by presenting to him an address, congratulating him on his recent marriage, and thanking him for his munificent gift of the hall and buildings for the club. In his reply to the address, Mr. Forester said—"You are good enough to ascribe it to generosity on my part



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INTERIOR, ST. MICHAEL'S, CARLTON.

that you have this Institution. Well, I will not argue about a word, nor do I mean to say that the building has not cost a considerable sum of money, but whatever it has cost, it has been an outlay that has returned to me a vast amount of satisfaction. In my life I have spent first and last a good bit of money in bricks and mortar, some of it (perhaps a good deal) I should be glad to have back again, but not that which has enabled me to erect this building here, for it gives an opportunity to the residents in this parish to meet daily, if they have a mind to do so, in an independent manner, and enjoy themselves with rational intercourse if they will, but at any rate socially and sociably."

The Temperance Hall was built at a cost of £600, defrayed by the late Rev. Lord Forester, and the late Mr. Samuel Morley.

The Carlton School, erected in 1878, provides for 214 boys, 154 girls, and 300 infants; another school for 400 (mixed) children was erected in 1872; and in 1906 the Porchester School, for 240 children, was erected. St. Augustine's Catholic (mixed) School provides accommodation for 108 children.

The Carlton Free Library was erected in 1906, at a cost of £2,050 on a site given by the Earl of Carnarvon, Andrew Carnegie, Esq., contributing £1,800.

There is a M.R. Station at Carlton, and a G.N.R. Station at Netherfield, which serves Colwick as well.

The Fire Brigade Station was built in 1906 at a cost of £550.

Earl Manvers, and the Earl of Carnarvon are Lords of the two Manors, and both hold courts leet.

Carlton was governed by a Local Board from 1881 until the Local Government Act, 1894, established an Urban

District Council—the district is divided into three wards, viz:—Carlton, Netherfield, and Porchester. Part of Carlton civil parish was by Local Government Board Order No. 31,837, added to Nottingham County Borough and civil parish.

Carlton Uxban District Council.

Mr. William Brettle (Chairman).

Mr. Arthur Cross (Vice-Chairman).

Carlton Ward:—Messrs. W. Bradley, W. Brettle, R. Godfrey, S. Robinson, W. H. Sheppard, J. Smith.

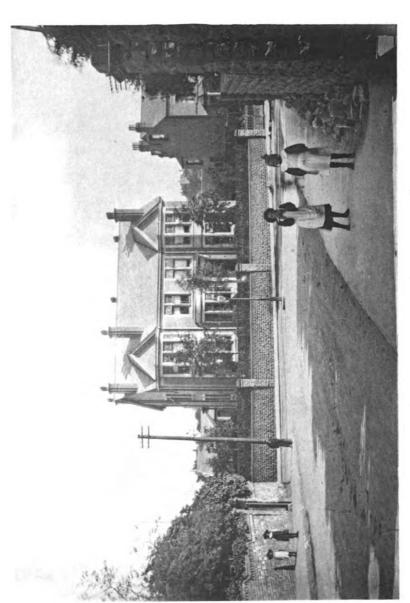
Netherfield Ward:—A. Cross, G. Green, J. T. Pearson, W. Price, S. Smith, C. Dunk.

Porchester Ward: -H. Cox, F. Lane, J. Stanton.

Officers:—Mr. Edgar W. Turpin (Clerk); Mr. Henry Russell, Lloyds Bank (Treasurer); Mr. John T. Knight, M.R.C.S.Eng. (Medical Officer of Health); Mr. James C. Haller (Surveyor); Mr. John E. Truman (Sanitary Inspector); Mr. William Peck (Collector).

The area of the Urban District and civil parish is 1,453 acres of land and six of water; rateable value, £36,728; the population in 1881 was 4,625, and in 1891 6,914 in the civil parish and 6,627 in the Urban District, and in the civil parish and Urban District in 1901, 10,041, viz., Carlton Ward, 5,395, and Netherfield Ward, 4,646. The population of the Ecclesiastical parish in 1901 was 5,326.

It is stated in the latest County Directory that Carlton "has grown into a straggling town; from the hills above extensive views are obtained of Nottingham, the Vale of Trent, and the surrounding country." It will



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DIVISION OF GEDLING AND CARLTON PARISHES.

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OLD MANOR FARM, CARLTON.

be seen on the map that between the Pinfold at Stoke Bardolph and a point marked near the top of West Dale Lane, a distance of 31/4 miles, the land rises from 65 feet to 400 feet above sea-level. With regard to the characteristics of the thoroughfares the late Rector of Gedling (Parish Magasine, January 1881) after referring to the building operations of the Carlton Land Society in Fox Hill Gardens, draws this sharp contrast:-"Look at the honest breadth of way in it, with the houses set well back from the footpath, and the nice garden plots at the back; and contrast that with the 'cribbed and cabined' public highway between Carlton town end and the Carlton Schools, which by the Parish Award ought to be 'a carriage, bridle, and drift road, of the breadth of forty feet,' but is not, in some places, half that breadth. There has been foul work, if robbery is foul work in 'the good old times."

The writer of these notes is quite aware that the Parish of Carlton is treated very concisely, or may appear so—but he would point out that until quite recently Carlton was a place of very little consequence, though at the present time its size, or shall we say importance commercially, is much greater than the Mother Parish of Gedling, and as the writer's aim all along has been to note historical facts, it will easily be seen why Carlton occupies so little space in this History.



Metherfield.

ETHERFIELD, formerly called Carlton Netherfield, forms part of the civil parish of Carlton under the Carlton Urban District Council.

In an Address to the Inhabitants of Netherfield printed in the "Parish Magazine" for July 1883, Canon Forester, Rector of Gedling, in referring to the efforts which were being made to erect a church at Netherfield, said:-"Since 1873 great changes have occurred in the parish, the G.N.R. Company and the L. & N.W.R. Company have taken up positions of great importance in one part of the parish, and the Corporation of Nottingham has become an important tenant occupier in another part of the parish. A new town has sprung up, a large cotton mill has been built, and an interesting printing works has been erected, both in Netherfield, and are creating new trades. I find myself, therefore, confronted with not only a Carlton senior, but a Carlton junior, requiring oversight and attention, so adding to my responsibilities and duties, at an age when I am less able to give attention to them. There is not only a swarm from the old stock. but a cast as well, to be hived." The formation of the ecclesiastical parish of Carlton has already been referred to.

Netherfield is now an ecclesiastical parish, formed 21 August, 1885, from Gedling parish, extending half a mile south-east from Carlton and Netherfield station on the Nottingham and Newark section of the Midland Railway, and about one mile south-east from the Great Northern station at Gedling.



NETHERFIELD CHURCH, ST. GEORGE'S.

St. George's Church, the foundation stone of which was laid 29 July 1886 by Lady Forester, is an edifice of red brick, with stone dressings, consisting of chancel, nave, vestry, north aisle, south porch, organ chamber, and a western turret containing one bell. The church was consecrated by the Archbishop of York, by commission from the Bishop of Southwell, on May 23rd 1887. It will seat 400 persons, was built by subscription, and cost £2,610. A Vicarage house was also built during the latter year at a cost of £1,500, given by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners. The site for the Church and Vicarage, nearly one acre in extent, was given by the Earl of Carnaryon.

The benefice is a perpetual curacy. The first incumbent, the Rev. John Greenlaw, appointed in 1885, resigned 17 November 1898, and exchanged for the Vicarage of Owersby-with-Kirkby Osgodby, Lincolnshire, with the Rev. Charles Moon, who, in 1902, exchanged for the Rectory of Bow Brickhill, with the Rev. John Frederick Groves, M.A., who was licensed to Netherfield, 27 November 1902, on the presentation of the Earl of Carnarvon.

There are various Nonconformist places of worship in Netherfield:—Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, built in 1882; United Methodist Chapel, built in 1885; Primitive Methodist Chapel, built in 1886; Baptist Chapel, built in 1892; also Gospel Hall, in Victoria Road; and Christians' Meeting House, in Forester Street.

Messrs. S. Bourne & Co., have large cotton doubling Mills here; and Messrs. Stafford & Co's. lithographic and printing works also employ a large number of hands.

Netherfield, in addition to possessing a (junction) railway station, is a very important railway centre, about a thousand men being employed at the "sidings" which cover about 50 acres of ground, and are the largest on the Great Northern Railway system.

The Railway Club, erected in 1885, contains reading and recreation rooms, billiard rooms, and skittle alley, and has a bowling green attached. There are now (1908) 150 members.

The Council Schools in Chandos Street, erected in 1906, provide for 420 boys; the Public Elementary School, Ashwell Street, erected in 1894, and enlarged in 1901, accommodates 970 girls and infants; and the National School (mixed and infants) provides for 320 children.

The population in 1901 was 4,646.

Charities.

We find the following gifts of money for the Poor among the Archives of the Parish, in the safe of the Rectory (Gedling).

14 Nov. 1679. An account of what money belongs to the Poore of Gedling, first given by Mr. Walton Parson of Gedling 1120 o o. Given by Mr. Richard Truman 115 o o. Given by Edward Parker 115 o o. Given by John Foster 111 14, being as many Shillings as he was yeares old with was made up to 40 by Mr. Palmer mm^r of Gedling=112 o o, of this sum there is 40s lost with was lent to Simon Pickard, and Wm. Pickard was bound for it, but both proved not able to pay it.

21 Dec. 1698. Memorandum.—Thomas Oldney and Thomas Knight being overseers for ye Poor of Gedling in ye yeare 1697 had of James Jolliffe Rector of Gedling Four pound, ten Shillings of the Poor People's money of Gedling, to place out Job Caunt, they promised to give Bond for it, & ye bond was made by Richard Sleight, but they would not Seal it, But the succeeding Overseers of ye Poor of Gedling have yearly paid the use (2 S.D.) for it, ever since the year 1697, at the usual time being St. Thomas Day.

Given by Thomas Melton of Gedling for the Poor of ye said towne 115. Given by Bryan Melton of Arnold to ye poor of Gedling 113. Given by Joseph Greenfield to the Poor of Gedling 1 105.

21 Dec. 1714. The whole sum given to the Poor of Gedling amounted to U41 10. The 40s. mentioned to be lost on the other side (overleaf) was made up by the Towne.

The following statement relative to Gedling Charities appears in Curtis's "Topographical History of Nottinghamshire," p. 108.—" In 1775 Montague Wood gave to the poor 7a. or. 17p. of land in the Parish of Arnold, let at £14 15s. per annum, the share of this rent belonging to Gedling amounts to £7 os. 10\frac{1}{2}d., and is distributed amongst the poor. In 1779 Richard Chenevix, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore, gave £300, with which £550 9s. 2d. three per cent. consols were purchased, the dividend of which, amounting to £16 10s. 2d. is distributed in small sums of money or coals amongst the poor of the three townships." In the account of Carlton in the same work (p. 51) we find "Twenty shillings are annually distributed to the poor of Carlton, the bequest of John Aslin, who died in 1803."

We find in White's Directory for Notts. 1853, the following statement:—Poor's Land in Gedling consists of 7a. or. 17p. in Arnold, let in 1853 for £14 15 0 per annum & was purchased in 1735 with £122 10 0 which had been bequeathed to the Poor of the whole of the

Parish; who have also the dividends of £550 9 2 consolidated 3 per cents. left in 1779 by Bp. Chenevix who was Rector of Gedling.

We are told on good authority that the whole of the foregoing legacies have been dealt with by the Charity Commissioners.

Constable's Accounts.

The Constable's* Accounts contain many curious entries, of which the following are early samples:-168%. It. p'd to John Baguley for making a new paire of Stockes 0 7 0 for the Stocks mending & a hedghogs 1701. killingt Pd for 8 hedghogs killing to Willm 1705. Richardson 8 Pd to Mr Hoyt for two badgers killing 0 Pd to John Breffitt for a fullimord catching 2 It p'd for 3 warrants from Buney about 1706. Dear stealers & for goeing to Buney about them! 0 4 10

‡Refers to deer stealers in that portion of Thorneywood Chase included in the Parish of Gedling.

^{*}Referring to the multifarious duties performed in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries by these officials, a local historian has remarked that "the office is one of great antiquity, and its full importance can scarcely be realized in these days. The Parish, or Petty Constable, united in his person most of the functions of a police force, public prosecutor, exciseman, custom-house officer, collector and assessor of taxes, sanitary and building inspector, overseer, and a fully armed nineteenth century local board."—Leigh in the Eighteenth Century, by J. Rose.

[†]The war against the harmless hedgehog arose from a stupid superstition that they deprived cows of their milk. As recently as November 1908, a letter from the Board of Agriculture on the hedgehog was read at the meeting of the Ash Parish Council, in reply to an inquiry whether hedgehogs take the milk of the cows while the latter are lying down. The Board state that the question was referred to their zoological adviser, and that they are informed that the statement is "unfounded in fact." It is an old fallacy," says the Board, "which was mentioned in the 'New Catalogue of Vulgar Errors,' published 120 years ago by Stephen Fovargue, M.A."

Thorney Wood Chace.

Extracts from "A General View of the Agriculture of the County of Nottingham," by Robert Lowe, Esq., 1798:—

"Thorney Wood Chace.—A branch of the forest of Sherwood, of which the Earl of Chesterfield is hereditary keeper, by grant of 42 Eliz. comprehends most of the towns mentioned in the southern part of the survey of 1609. It is well stocked with fallow deer, as the rest of the forest was formerly with red deer, which appear not to have intermixed. It has been hitherto well wooded; but the recent enclosures of Lambley and Gedling, when completed, will reduce it to very little. In point of soil, only the towns of Carlton, Gedling, Burton, and Bulcote, Lowdham, Lambley, Woodborough, and part of Arnold and Calverton, fall within this district. The deer since the late inclosures are all destroyed."

"WOODS in Thorney Wood Chace, allotted.

,								
In Gedling.			A.	R.	P.			
,	Podder Coppice	-	55	3	20			
	Leeson, ditto,	-	42	0	15			
Allotted	Ouscah, ditto,	•	20	1	30			
in farms,	Park Well, ditto	-	61	0	15			
and cul-	Stone Pitt, ditto	-	65	3	10			
tivated	Harbor Hill, ditto	•	34	2	5			
	Pismire Hill, ditto,	-	65	3	20			
1	Old ditto,	-	51	0	0	A.	R.	P.
					_	396	2	35
	Plains	-	53	2	5			
			A.					
East Haw,—Earl Chesterfield 47 Allotted, but re-							re-	
Marshall Hill,—C. Pierrepont, Esq. 100 \(\)main in wood								

147"

The Marshall-hills, above referred to, adjoined the Notingham Coppice, and in former days was a place of popular resort, as appears from the following note, under the year 1772, in "The Nottingham Date-Book":—"September 3.—Upwards of three hundred persons employed in his Arkwright's cotton mill, in Hockley, walked in processor through the town, with streamers flying, preceded by the head workman, who was clothed from head to foot is white cotton. After parading the streets, they marched to the Marshall-hills to gather nuts, and on their return in the evening were regaled with a plentiful supper."

The following extract from the same work, under to year 1792, relates to the inclosure of lands in Thomas Wood Chace:—

"Basford inclosure was effected this year by a special Act of Parliament. The Duke of Newcastle, the Export of Chesterfield, and other land owners, obtained by large accessions to their property, but not a single act of land was reserved for the use of the public, though nearly 1,500 acres had up to this time been enjoyed a common by all the inhabitants, either for profit or pleasure

The Commissioners of Woods and Forests demanded a fortieth part of the value of the lands inclosed, and instituted a valuation, not only of Basford, but also of it the Forest lands lying within the bounds of Thorneywood. The return was as follows:—

In Basford township 1,700 acres, 6s. per acre Gedling 750 acres, 75. Lenton and Radford 200 acres, **5s.** Lambley 600 acres, 58. Woodborough 440 acres, **7**S. Speinton 80 acres, 125.

Thus was the nation defrauded of its claim on the inclosure, as well as the parish of its grounds for

recreation. The Crown got just nine pounds sterling as one-fortieth share of the value of the land on which Mapperley-place, Sherwood, Carrington, and Cavendish villas now stand; while the other claimants received their proportions in solid acres. Up to this period the Forest lands, in their wild luxuriance, used to be visited in the summer months by the merry-hearted tradesmen and mechanics of Nottingham, with their wives and sweethearts, in what were popularly known as 'nutting parties.' They took with them provisions and liquors for the day, and also a fiddler, to whose enlivening strains they danced till evening. These happy sports, which resembled in rural simplicity days of yore, were speedily brought to a close by the rapid march of inclosure."

Addenda.

The following extract from Court Roll, Notts., 24 Henry VII., (Bundle 227, No. 100.) was found too late to be inserted in its proper place. It is the only Court Roll concerning Gedling to be traced at the Record Office. It consists but of a very tattered, dilapidated sheet of paper, the writing very bad and much abbreviated. The following, with the exception of its first two or three words, constitutes the first entry, and is the only one on the sheet containing the date:—

"..... cur past dm Reg ducat Launcaster tent apd hokerton die Sabi videlt xvmo die Apriell ao r.r. henr vij xxiiij [... Court at Easter of our Lord the King of his duchy of Lancaster held at Hockerton on Saturday to wit 15th April in the 24th year of the reign of King Henry VII. (1559)]." Then follow names and particulars

of several places until, as it happens, that relating to Gedling is reached on the back of the foregoing heading:

Wedling Rafferto myln ffranc' ibm p'o qd Henry Walloke myl Briaund vid Stapolton myl Th' Stapolton iiijd ar' Th Perat Joh'es leylande ijs Debt Sect &c.

It p'o ad vxor alexandr Smyth bras [? bremer] &

It p'o qd vxor alexandr Smyth bras [? brewer] & Will'o Kyrkebe pist' pane' [baker of bread].

In this Roll all the entries against the various villages begin with practically the same wording and appear to that extent to have been written beforehand and then the particulars filled in. Above the names of Walloke and Perat the s signifies a shilling in each case. "Debt Sect" means owe Suit of Court (were not there).



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